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VOL. XXVI BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1895. NO 2

HEPTASOPHS BANQUET.

They Indulge in a Glorious Repast at the Brockerhoff House.

There is in existence an order known as the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and there is an organization of that Order in this place known as the Bellefonte Conclave, No. 111. Heretofore they have been working along quietly but all the time gaining strength in membership until now Conclave No. 111 is quite strong and has a solid foundation. This was demonstrated Friday evening when they gave their second annual banquet at the Brockerhoff House, when over fifty persons were gathered around the festive board, the number including members and their wives, a few special friends and representatives of the press.

The large dining hall surpassed even the most sanguine expectations of the Heps. in the rareness of its beauty of adornment and arrangement. One large table extended the entire length of the room and another half way, both beautifully adorned with evergreen, potted plants and cut flowers, while pyramids of fruit and confectionery towered high up above the rare china and burnished silver. It was just ten o'clock when the assembled members of the Order and their guests gathered around the tables and Rev. J. A. Woodcock offered thanks to the Divine Creator. Mr. J. S. McCargar, who was tostmaster of the occasion, presided at the head of the table, and at the tap of the gong half a score of waiters began the serving of one of the most elaborate repasts ever given in this town. Following is the Menu:

MENU.

Oysters raw.
Salted Almonds, or celery.
Soup D'Boullion, or green Turtle.
Baked white fish. Tomato sauce. Saratoga chips.
Boiled trout. Egg sauce. Potatoes—natural.
Ham—Champignon sauce. Water cress.
Prime rib of beef, or veal.
Fried oysters—Cream slaw.
Roast Turkey—Cramberry sauce.
Fillet of mignons—with sauce Bodiasse.
Chicken Salad. Boiled potatoes.
Russian Caviar—Moyens. or devilled crabs.
French fried potatoes. Sweet Girkins, or Olives.
Veal croquettes—with French peas
Sherry, Sherbet, Roman Punch, Charlotte Russe
English plum pudding—clear sauce.
Bisque or Vanilla Ice cream.
Hickory nut or Cocoanut cake.
Cocoanut dips. Sand tarts. Macaroons. Lady fingers or kisses
Cafe Noir.
Club House Cheese or Crackers.

At the conclusion of the repast, which lasted until one o'clock, tostmaster McCargar made a brief speech and then called others to talk. Among the number responding were Dr. H. K. Hoy, District Chief Johnson and Past Chief Tillard, of Altoona; Congressman Atkinson, Hon. James Schofield, Rev. J. A. Woodcock, A. A. Dale, Esq., E. R. Chambers, Esq., Editor T. H. Harter, F. E. Naginey, J. I. McClure and others. It was well on toward two o'clock when, with a vote of thanks to their Host, the company dispersed to their several homes, bearing with them many kind remembrances of the Bellefonte Heptasophs.

The Heptasophs are a beneficent organization and, so far as the writer knows, a very good one. It also lays claims to being one of unusual hospitality and extraordinary social functions, the banquet being a regular annual feature, and for this reason alone it should commend itself to the kindest feeling of the average man. We wish for the Bellefonte Conclave an unparallelled growth in every way imaginable, and may they finally so grow in strength and greatness that they can have inserted in their constitution an Article requiring banquets to be held, at least, semi-annually, if not quarterly.

Prospects for Better Times.

Better times must be among the gratifying prospects of the new year. The commercial failures for 1894 were 14,500 with liabilities aggregating $167,000,000 while in 1893 the failures numbered 15,242, with liabilities at $346,774,889. This is the best indication of returning confidence in all lines of trade, commerce and manufacturers.

The average liability to the failures of last year was $11,400, and for 1893 it was $22,700. An improvement like this brings its own cheerful suggestions and is a natural recovery on all lines. With the influence of campaigns out of the way and the tariff question and agitation at rest the year is rich in promise.

THE January HARPER'S MAGAZINE contains the first of three articles by Julian Ralph, descriptive of the aspects and resources of the new South. The subject of the first paper is "Charleston and the Carolinas," and abundant illustration accompanies the text.

JOHNSTOWN FREE FROM DANGER.

A Flood Such as That Which Occurred in 1889 Is not Possible Again.

Johnstown, Pa., Dec. 7.—The Democrat to-morrow will say: The impression prevails pretty generally throughout the whole country that Johnstown is liable to another such disaster as the one of 1889, when thousands of human lives were sacrificed and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed. This impression prevails largely for the reason that floods are frequently reported from here through the press agencies and newspaper editors seize such reports and parade them under startling headliness calculated to arouse the fear that the city is doomed to destruction. All this tends to injure the city and The Democrat, feeling that the press of the country will cheerfully place the situation of Johnstown right before the people, would respectfully urge the publication of the following facts:

A flood such as that of 1889, when the whole world was made to mourn, is not possible again. That awful calamity resulted because of the breaking of the dam of a great pleasure lake in the mountains several hundred feet above the city. The dam has not been rebuilt and never will be. The worst flood that could occur now would be an overflow of the rivers and the consequent inundation of cellars and the lower districts of the city. Such floods are of frequent occurrence, just as they are in all parts of the country where there are streams. Otherwise Johnstown is free from danger—just as free as Pittsburg, St. Louis or Cincinnati or any other city through which rivers run.

Important Events.

For the year 1895 the days and dates of important events, anniversaries and holidays will fall as follows:

Epiphany, Sunday, Jan. 6; Septuagesima Sunday, Feb. 10; Shrove Sunday (Fastnacht), Feb. 24; Ash Wednesday, Feb 27; first Sunday in Lent, March 3; St. Valentine's Day, Thursday, Feb. 14; Washington's Birthday, Friday, Feb. 22; St. Patrick's Day, Sunday, March 17; Palm Sunday, April 7; Good Friday, April 12; Easter Sunday, April 14; Low Sunday, April 21; Rogation Sunday, May 19; Ascension Day, Thursday, May 23; Decoration Day, Thursday, May 30; Pentecost, (Whit Sunday), June 2; Trinity Sunday, June 9; Corpus Christi, Thursday, June 13; St. John's Day, Monday, June 24; Independence Day, Thursday, July 4; Michaelmas Day, Sunday, Sept. 29; St. Andrew's Day, Saturday, Nov. 30; St. Thomas's Day, Saturday, Dec. 21: Christmas, Wednesday, Dec. 25.

Foster's Weather Predictions.

My last bulletin gave forcasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 2d to 7th and from 8th to 12th. The next will reach the Pacific coast about 13th, cross the western mountain country by close of 14th, the great central valleys from 15 to 17th and the eastern states about the 18th. Rainfall accompanying this disturbance will be about average and the temperature will average below that of the week previous. The last ten days of this month will average colder and bring more rainfall than the ten days preceding. Severe weather, a western blizzard and other severe storms may be expected from 21st to 31st. The warm wave will cross the western mountain country about 13th, the great central valleys about the 15th and the eastern states about 17th. The cool wave will cross the western mountain country about 16th the great central valleys about 18th and the eastern states about 20th.

Electricity For Diphtheria.

Diphtheria is reported to have been very successfully treated by the application of electricity. In a grave case the galvanocautery was applied, in conjunction with gargles of ice water. The operation is said to have been painless, the false membrane rolling up and falling off as if by magic. The membrane do not reform and the diphtheria process does not extend; the glandular swelling and the fever rapidly subside. In from eight to fourteen days we are told, the slough comes away and nothing is left but the healthy flesh.—Pittsburg Times.

Strikers Returning to Work.

Pittsburg, Jan 6.—About 150 of the striking laborers at the Carnegie Steel company's Edgar Thompson furnaces, at Braddock, have returned to work and it is expected that the others will follow suit at their mass meeting, called for 10 o'clock to-morrow. The company has ten furnaces going to-night and will add two more to-morrow. About 350 new hands, picked up during the last few days, destroyed all hope of the strikers winning.

—Additional locals news inside.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

They Pass An Unusually Large Number of Bills. Other Doings.

Council convened on Monday evening at 8.20 o'clock, it requiring until that time for the clerk to get the large list of bills made out, with members Miller, Gerberich, Williams, Hillibish, Bush and Garman present. Clerk Isaac Mitchell read the minutes of the meeting which were approved as read.

Rev. James P. Hughes was present to ask exoneration of taxes which have been assessed to him both in Spring township and the Borough of Bellefonte, he claiming the exoneration because the property is located in the township, all but a very small fraction thereof. The matter was referred to the Finance committee and borough solicitor for investigation and report.

The Street committee reported progress in the work devolving on them.

The Water committee reported the works running every hour in the day and pumping a million and a half gallons in the twenty-four hours.

The Nuisance committee reported a dead horse only partially buried on the lot of Mrs. Fasig on Reynolds avenue Instructions were given to have the dead animal removed.

The Finance committee reported a balance due the treasurer of $6.903,24. There being no funds on hand to pay orders drawn the treasurer was instructed to borrow the money.

The business being completed the following bills were approved and council adjourned:

Jenkins & Lingle	$97.19
Beaver Lumber Co	1.79
H. A. McKee & Bro	5.00
D. Irvin & Son	68
Bellefonte Supply House	16.75
Police Pay roll	35.00
Jenkins & Lingle	30
J H Wetzel	7.00
Isaas Mitchell, clerk	12.50
Street pay roll	96.09
Logan Fire Co	40
John No 1	54.79
Water pay roll	128.16
James Harris & Co	1 78
	61.34
Edward K Rhoads	9 00
R. J Schad & Bro	9.50
P B Crider and Son	287.70
Beaver Lumber Co	35
Atlantic Refining Co	5.35
Louisa Bush	1.00
Bellefonte Fuel & Supply Co	5.20
	40
Charles Shearer	1.20
Robert V Miller	305.15
Beaver Lumber Co	44.09
Daniel Irvin & Son	3.41
H A McKee & Bro	2.32
James Harris & Co	2.57
Electric Light Co., Sundry bills	284.65
Isaac Mitchell, copying ordinances	15.00
Clement Dale, costs in Solt Case	45.50
Total amount	$1,007.83

Only the Widow Survives.

Brooklyn, January 7. — William R. Robinson, 79 years of age, who lived in a cottage on West Clarkson street, Flatbush lay dead there this morning. In a coffin by his side was his daughter, Eugenia, aged 35. On Wednesday last another daughter, Mary, 25 years of age, was buried. The only surviving member of the family is the widow. She is still in bed and in a wild delirium, caused by the series of misfortunes that have come so suddenly upon her, and is not expected to live. Mary died from pneumonia. Her father died on Saturday of heart disease. The shock attendant on the death of Mary, who was his favorite child, killed the father. At the time of his death Eugenia was suffering from pneumonia. When she heard of her father's death she burst into a fit of weeping, then lapsed into unconsciousness. She never regained her senses. Five hours later she had breathed her last.

Yardmen and Operators Laid Off.

DuBois, Pa., Jan. 7.—The yardmen and night operators on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad were laid off today on account of the miners' strike. This road hauls all the coal to market from this section. The meeting of miners and citizens generally held here today to discuss the strike situation resulted in the appointment of a committee to draft resolutions for publication asking the mining company to reinstate the discharged men and condemning the company wholesale discharge of employes in mid-winter. A few Italians who were working in Reynoldsville, have joined the ranks of the strikers.

Firemen Slowly Roasted to Death.

Massillon, O., Jan. 7.—A collision of trains occurred this morning on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad, east of Smithville. Fireman W. J. Ryan was pinned in his cab and was slowly roasted to death. Edwin Longsdorf, of Smithville, had his neck broken. Conductor Joseph Ramus, of Norwalk, jumped from the train when he saw that the collision was inevitable, breaking an arm and fracturing three ribs and sustaining internal injuries that will probably cause his death. George Parrish, of Orrville, and John Berkhart, of Massillon, were seriously hurt.

"An Ounce

Of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Ripans Tabules do not weigh an ounce, but they contain many pounds of good. One tabule gives relief. Try for yourself the next time you have a headache or billous attack.

SENT TO JAIL.

Debs and Associates Begin Their Terms.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Judge Grosscup of the federal court this afternoon overruled the motion of attorneys for Eugene V. Debs, Sylvester Keliher and other A. R. U. officials to quash the indictment for conspiracy and later Judge Woods issued an order committing Debs and his associates to Woodstock jail in Henry county. At 5 o'clock the men convicted of contempt left Chicago in charge of Chief Deputy Marshal John Donnelly. The party was made up of Eugene V. Debs, L. W. Rogers, Sylvester Keliher, James Hogan, William E. Burns, R. M. Goodwin and Geo. W. Howard.

At the request of Attorney Gregory Judge Woods allowed the change from Cook county prison to Henry county jail, as it was represented the former was overcrowded. Mr. Debs at first objected to a change on the ground that they could not keep before the public if they were sent to a country jail. His associates prevailed upon him to agree to a request for a transfer of the imprisonment.

Mr. Darrow will not leave for Washington until Thursday with the application for a writ of habeas corpus below the supreme court. Mr. Walker said that the government would be represented at the hearing before whatever justice Mr. Darrow took his writ by Attorney-General Olney. There was an appeal, he added, from the decision, however it went, and it was a question whether that appeal should go to the supreme bench or the court of appeals.

Much Destitution.

Columbus, O., January 8.—I. N. Coleman and J. G. Riley, having proper credentials and representing the miners of sub-district No. 1 composed of the counties of Perry, Athens, Hocking and Muskingum, called on Governor McKinley this morning and presented a petition picturing the destitution among the ten thousand miners there, six thousand of whom have not had any work for months, and asking the governor to appeal to the people of the state for aid. The committee was given a respectful hearing by the governor, who exhibited considerable emotion at the sufferings portrayed. The governor asked them how much they thought they would need, but the committee, of course, could make no estimate. The result of the conference was that a call will be issued to the people asking for contributions and a committee of respectable citizens in different parts of the state will be designated to receive and disburse the moneys, clothing, etc. There are 50,000 destitute people in the district who are without food or fuel. The wages paid at the mines do not average $1 a day and the work is so divided that no man makes more than $3 a week. This is done so that all can earn a little each week to keep the wolf from the door. The papers will also appeal to the people.

Fourteen Foot Flood Expected.

Williamsport, Jan. 7.—Reports received here from up the river districts are to the effect that the ice broke and passed out of the river at Clearfield this afternoon and there is now a six foot flood at that place. The ice has broken in the river at Keating and is running out of Sinnemahoning creek on a four foot flood. At 9.45 o'clock tonight ice moved out of the river at Westport, but had not started in Kettle creek. Ice is still intact east of that point. A fourteen foot flood is expected here by tomorrow. The ice will be carried out, but no danger is anticipated.

Fighting in Egypt.

London, January 7.—The Central News hears from Cairo: "Reports of serious fighting in the vicinity of Kassala continue persistently. The Italians under General Baratieri are said to have defeated 15,000 Mahdists, although they sustained heavy losses. No confirmation of this account can be obtained. It is stated that Egypt contemplates helping the Italians by making a strong attack upon Dongola.

What China Will Do.

Paris, January 7. The Paris edition of the Herald will print to-morrow a dispatch from Shanghai saying that China's peace envoys to Japan have been instructed not to surrender any territory. China is merely willing to concede the independence of Corea and to pay an indemity. The failure of the negotiations is regarded in Shanghai as a foregone conclusion.

Executive Clerk.

Harrisburg, Jan. 7.—Gen. Hastings has selected Wilbur F. Harris, of Bellefonte, as his executive clerk. He will succeed ex-Representative Caffrey, of Luzerne. Capt. Gerber, of Bellefonte, assistant executive clerk, will hold his position during the session of the Legislature. Although a Democrat, he is a close friend of Gen. Hastings.

In southern France the cold is intense, natives having been frozen to death in the streets.

INSTALLATION AND CAMPFIRE.

Held by Dr. Geo. L. Potter Post Last Saturday Evening.

On Saturday evening, Jan. 5, being the regular night of meeting of Dr. George L. Potter Post, No. 261, G. A. R., the following officers were installed by Sr. Past Post Commander, W. H. Musser, of Bellefonte, Pa., viz: Commander, P. H. Haupt; S. V. Commander, W. H. Shultz; J. V. Commander, James Kreps; Adjutant, A. G. Rager; Chaplain, Thos. Wilson, being his eighth year as chaplain and whose services as such are indispensable; and being a devout christian gentleman, and loved by all his comrades; O. D., J. G. McKinley; O. G., Thomas Watson; Surgeon, Wm. Haversacker. At the conclusion of the installation ceremonies, installing officer Musser favored the Post with an address, the same being both humorous and instructive and well received by all present, both old soldiers and friends. Commander-elect Haupt then addressed the Post as follows: Comrades, I thank you for having conferred upon me the honor by making me my own successor as Commander of this Post, and I consider it an honor doubly conferred, from the fact that of the 621 Posts of the G. A. R. in the State of Pa., and with a membership averaging almost 1000 members to every square mile of territory in the State, Dr. Geo. L. Potter Post is one of 25 of that number that ranks at the head of the column. The honorable position which I am placed in imposes upon me responsibilities of no minor importance. I therefore ask your co-operation and support in the performance of the duties which I will be called upon to discharge. Any error that might be made by me, I trust may be duly considered by you. The past year has been one of fairly good attendance and peace and harmony prevailed. An occasional jarr might have occurred, which is characteristic, I would say, with some old soldiers; but then recollecting our obligation to each other as comrades, arbitration was resorted to, and peace and good will again restored. And just here I would impress upon your minds, comrades, that a full and regular attendance to all our Post meetings, and to conform to all our obligations to each other, a strict obedience to the rules and regulations of the order, are the best essentials to good government, peace, harmony and success, and this fact let me impress strongly upon your minds, not to forget.

During the past year two of our Post have answered the last roll call; we that remain are getting old as the years roll on, and no telling when, or how soon, some of us may be summoned to answer; and while we are yet here, let us not forget our obligations, and as our worthy Installing officer has just stated in his closing remarks, let us cherish the principles of fraternity, inculcate a spirit of true charity, seek out the poor and the crippled comrade, the widows and orphans of the fallen, aid them in a way of a pure and holy offering, tendered in a spirit of our holy religion, the practical exemplification of the golden rule. Finally, comrades, having proven our loyalty to our country, let us be loyal to each other, and so let us live that when grim death shall mark its victim, that it can be said of him, another true and brave soldier has gone to his final rest.

A camp-fire was then started, and there being no regular program, music and speech-making was in order, with W. H. Musser as master of ceremonies. A recitation was given by Miss Mabel Bathurst, of Roland, entitled "The Blue and Gray." Comrade David Baldridge then delivered a well prepared address, at the close of which he was loudly applauded. Chaplain Wilson was called on, and his addresses are always for the good, in a spiritual as well as a social way, and always listened to with the greatest of interest. Comrade J. A. Green who is always friend and loaded for a camp-fire of this kind, was on this occasion doubly charged with grape, canister and solid shot. Splinters flew in every direction. His closing remarks were more like a sermon and intended for those who have a tendency to slight their obligations as comrades. His remarks were forcibly delivered and to the point. A number of other addresses were given, which were entertaining and instructive, especially those of Messrs. Miller and Musser, of Pine Grove Mills, who are teachers among us this season. The music for the occasion was furnished by L. T. Eddy and a part of his class of singers, Viz: Miss Ida Orris, who presided at the organ; Miss Mamie Orris and Messrs. Roy Mattern and Birnie Green.

Dr. Geo. L. Potter Post was organized in 1882 and by its successful management has gained the top-most rating. It starts in the new year with every encouragement, and it is hoped, that the officers just installed, in whom the Comrades have implicit confidence, will so conduct the affairs of the Post that they will still augment the same.

Farming the Tramps.

The chronic tramps and beggars have become the despair of the charity organizations in all our large cities. They will not work when work is offered them; they are always the first to present themselves for aid when any season of unusual want occurs, thus absorbing a large part of the contributions designed for the really needy, and in ordinary times they take their chances of subsisting upon the bounty of those who are more charitable than judicious. If they get sent to a jail or house of correction for vagrancy they serve out their terms and go back to their old habits as soon as they are free. This class is increasing largely by recruits from the city slums, and will continue to increase until some way is devised and put into general practice that will give them the option of work or starvation.

Fifteen of the charitable organizations of New York have been engaged in the formulation of a plan to make these lazy vagabonds self-supporting or compel them to tramp and beg elsewhere. Their plan involves the purchase of a farm, to which the vagrants can be committed and the enactment of a law granting the power to commit, the term to be an elastic one, capable of extension until a permanent cure of the begging habit has been effected. These societies, whose officers constitute the Conference of Charities of the city of New York, after long experience and much deliberation, propose this plan as the only feasible one of clearing the ground of the professional begging class in order that the worthy poor may be properly provided for.

Assuming that this plan in all its details, including the necessary legislation, be carried into effect, and what is more important than former legislation, its execution entrusted to some one who will enforce its provisions in spirit and letter, its first effect will be to cause a wholesale emigration of the chronic vagabonds from New York. They will try begging and tramping in other States and cities rather than earning their living by honest work on a charity farm or any other. Some of them, at least, might have owned farms of their own if they had been willing to work, and they will not forsake the idle habits of a lifeg time uil every city refuses to be a beg ar's paradise.

When in the year 1867 the United States paid Russia the sum of $8,200,000 for the territory of Alaska the purchase caused no end of comment, and the caricaturists of the day marked the country down as a block of ice on which Uncle Sam cooled off in summer. The territory was then forgotten until the dispute with Great Britain arose over the taking of seals, and with this came an arbitration which decided the United States to be in the wrong.

Now comes the annual report of Governor Sheakley to the Secretary of the Interior, which renews the interest in this faraway land and tells a wonderful story whose details are very attractive: The 580,107 square miles of Alaska represent a land surface twice as large as New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee, with only 29,644 population, of which number but 4,298 are whites. Governor Sheakley declares that the fisheries have been successful, the mines have yielded profitable returns, the population has been largely augmented by immigration and the people have enjoyed a season of unusual progress and prosperity.

The salmon canning industry alone, which began in 1883 with a pack of 36,000 cases, have increased to 800,000 cases, and salmon in the river "occur in numbers so great as to exceed all belief." It sounds like the advertising schemes so nicely set to build up the steerage lists at European ports for the benefit of America.

Bright's Disease Cured.

Mrs. Laura A. Kepton's (of West Rutland, Vt.) daughter was stricken with Bright's Disease. Her ankles, feet and eyes were terribly swollen. Four physicians attended her, but her life was despaired of. A mother's love surmounts all difficulties, and she determined to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, made at Rondout, N. Y. "How happy I am," Mrs. Kempton writes, "that I determined upon that course, for one by one the symptoms of the weil known disease left her. Words cannot express my gratitude and I cannot too earnestly recommend this great medicine. Her recovery was entirely due to Favorite Remedy, which was the only medicine taken after her case was abandoned by the physicians." Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy can be had at any drug store. It has never yet failed to cure where the disease is within the range of medicine.

THE interest felt in the career of Napoleon at this time is shown by the fact that of the *The Century*, containing the opening chapters of Prof. Sloane's new Life, more copies were sold than of corresponding issues for years past. The January number is already out of print.

BIG STORE BURNED.

The Bell & Lewis Property at DuBois Goes Up in Smoke.

DuBois, Pa., January 6.—The Bell & Lewis store here was burned this morning involving a loss of from $40,000 to $50,000. This store was known as the Bell, Lewis & Yates Coal Mining company store, where the miners did a large part of their trading and where the amount of their bills was deducted from their monthly pay. On Friday the miners here and at Reynoldsville went on strike because of the discharge of a large number of miners at both places and it is the opinion of many persons that the fire was of incendiary origin.

It is feared that the strike will continue throughout the winter and that there will be great suffering in consequence, as the miners are not prepared for a protracted struggle in mid-winter. The striking miners and a number of citizens held a mass meeting at Reynoldsville yesterday and appointed a committee to wait on the operators. There was much indignation expressed over the alleged importation of Italians to work in the mines and a motion was passed to induce or compel the foreigners to quit work to-morrow. The committee appointed to wait on the operators called at the company's office, but the mine officials refused to meet them. A meeting was held here last night and efforts are being made to induce the employes of the London mine not to go to work to-morrow.

A mass meeting of miners and citizens has been called to meet here to-morrow morning.

Waters Rising.

Johnstown Pa., January 6.—The thaw of yesterday and the snow storm which set in last night as a result of a warm rain which continued all day to-day and promises to last all of to-night, has resulted in considerable damage to property. One cigar dealer, Herman Williams, is a loser to the extent of $500, the Herald company book binder has been seriously flooded and scores of residence and business houses more or less damaged by water as a result of frozen up water spouts. The damage was reported so serious to-day that the police were sent out all over the business part of the city to warn merchants and others to clear ice from their buildings.

A more threatening danger to-night however, is the rapid rise of the river. The great snow of a few days ago is melting on the mountains and reinforced by a heavy fall of rain is swelling the Conemaugh and Stony Creek. There is an additional danger of a gorge of ice at the Pennsylvania [illegible] There is considerable alarm to-night on that account. In any event, unless the heavy rainfall ceases in a few hours and a cold spell comes, another flood, such as was experienced last spring, seems inevitable.

$100,000 From $15.

Russellville, Ky., Jan. 6.—Several years ago Theodore Becker, then a resident of this place, but now a citizen of New York city, bought 704 acres of land in Logan county. It was the poorest, most barren tract in all Southern Kentucky. Later asphalt of fine quality and inexhaustible in quantity was discovered in that section. Two or three companies were formed to work the find, but the remoteness of railroad facilities killed off the enterprise. Within a few weeks a railroad will be in operation near the asphalt fields, and Wednesday last Mr. Becker leased to the Consolidated Asphalt Company his 704 acres for $100,000. Mr. Becker paid but $15 for the whole tract. The company takes all the minerals, but Becker retains use of the land for agricultural and grazing purposes.

Found Bookamire in a Cave.

GLEN CAMPBELL, Pa., Jan. 6.—A party of hunters, who have just returned from an expedition into the mountains of Indiana county, report that they found John Bookamire, who murdered a man named Cunningham for his money near here a year ago. They noticed smoke issuing from a crevice in a rock and discovered an entrance to a cave, which was comfortably fitted up as a living room. They entered and in a short time Bookamire came in with a rifle over his shoulder. When he saw that he was identified he aimed his gun at the party and forced them to walk backward till he was out of sight. They had nothing but revolvers with them, having sent their guns on by a wagon. The county commissioners offer a reward of $500 for the capture of Bookamire.

Queer Matrimonial Tangle.

Clinton, Io., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Eunice Holcomb, aged 74, and A. Hollenbeck, aged 78, were married at Monmouth, Io., yesterday. This is the bride's sixth husband. She had secured a divorce from husband number five only two weeks ago. The marriage makes a curious complication in the Like family. The bride is a step-daughter of David Like, and the groom is his father-in-law. The bride thus becomes mother-in-law of her step-father and stepmother of her stepmother.

Heavy Weight Family.

Our pleasant friend, William Farner, from near Potters Mills, with his family of five persons, can draw the scales at something above 1000 pounds. Now if there is another family of five that can beat this, we would be pleased to have the returns, otherwise the Farners will stay up head.

A Beautiful Calendar.

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., have sent us a beautiful calendar and say if we think it worthy of notice they would like to have us write an original one. It is worthy of notice, for it is very beautiful, but we cannot say anything better than the following, which we quote and which we say every word of:

Winter and Summer" were never more charmingly pictured than they are for this season on Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendar. This calendar made in the shape of a heart and ornamented with two child faces, lithographed in bright and natural colors, one peeping out, amid the snow flakes, from a dainty cap, and the other lighted up with all the glory of the summer sunshine. The usual information about the lunar changes and other astronomical events is given, and the calendar, besides being "a thing of beauty" is also useful every day in the year. It may be obtained at the druggist's, or, if his supply is exhausted, six cents in stamps should be sent to C. I. Hood & Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass., who will forward a calendar free. For ten cents two calendars will be sent.

Held a Noisy Meeting.

Braddock, Jan. 3.—The striking Slavs and Huns from the Edgar Thompson Steel Works to the number of 1,000, gathered at the opera house this morning. About one-half entered the building, while the rest congregated in noisy crowds on the streets. The meeting was very turbulent and a number of fits fights occured. The greatest excitement prevailed for a time. One man, Mike Coloski, a leader, was thrown from the hall.

In the turmoil which followed, half a dozen others were carried to the door and thrown into the street. When peace had been restored another leader, Shedioski, took charge of the meeting and a committee of seven was appointed to confer with Manager Gayley. The meeting continued with great disorder until 1:30 this afternoon. The committee had some difficulty in deciding on what demands they would make at the conference with Manager Gayley, but finally determined to demand eight hours for a day's work at $1.45 per day, or a twelve hour day at $1.70

Down 2,000 Feet.

Hon. John W. Smith returned from the Salt Lick oil and gas well near Karthaus last night. He reports that the drillers will reach the 2,000 foot mark to-day. He gives as his opinion that having gone to that depth and no great quantities of oil appearing that there is no use in going any deeper. While going through various kinds of red rock and sand during the first several hundred feet the indications were all that could be desired, but of late as the drill has passed through the ground favorable for oil and gas, all hope of striking the desired materials has been abandoned. Wells in other sections of that county may be sunk, but this undertaking will not be decided until another meeting of interested parties will be held, which will be in a few days.—*L. H. Democrat.*

Kilrain to Fight Again.

Baltimore, Jan. 6.—Jake Kilrain, after an absence of three and a half years from the field of pugilism, is likely to re-enter the arena and try conclusions with Joe McAuliffe. Kilrain has received a challenge for a twenty round fight, the conditions being that unless McAuliffe finishes Kilrain in the twenty rounds the latter is to take the purse. When or where the contest is to be pulled off has not been arranged, but Kilrain says he will be ready for it in a month. Ernie Gebhart will begin training the ex-champion tomorrow. Kilrain's last fight was with Frank Slavin in Hoboken in 1891.

Charged with Wholesale Poisoning.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Michael Worman, of Forest City, a borough just over the Susquehanna county line, was arrested yesterday and committed to jail, charged with attempting to poison her husband, his father and mother and one boarder, by putting paris green in their food. When taken before a magistrate she confessed her guilt and made startling revelations, which are withheld from the public. Mr. and Mrs. Worman have been married but three months. The woman says she was forced by her parents to marry the man against her will and that she hated him intensely.

For Bicycle Riders.

Bicycle riders will be interested in learning that there is talk of supplanting the popular rubber pneumatic cycle with one made of paper. The reason given is that the latter is much less expensive than the rubber ones. The Paper Trade Journal says: "In fact, it is asserted that two paper tires will, on the machine, cost only two thirds or one half what a pair of rubber tires cost, and being less yielding the new may last much longer. Its champions claim that it will not break from constant squeezing and inflation as soon as rubber.

The Short Days.

Since December 21, which was the shortest day, the time between sunrise and sunset has been increasing but very little. This almost imperceptible increase will last until about January 21, when the sun will come in view but one minute earlier, and sink beneath our sight 34 minutes later, making the difference only 35 minutes from the time of the shortest day. Then, however, daylight will rapidly lengthen.

A Just Judge.

The extradition of criminals between our states, which for this purpose are foreign to each other, assumes that the alleged criminal who is surrendered will have a fair trial. In the absence of this assurance extradition is liable to a gross miscarriage of justice.

Judge Buckwalter, Cincinnati, declined on Monday to surrender a negro on requisition from the Kentucky authorities unless he had a written pledge from the Governor of that State and from the presiding Judge of the district in which the negro was to be tried that he would be protected from mob violence.

This was right. It is an outrage on natural justice to ask a civilized state like Ohio to surrender a fugitive to a semi-barbarous community like Kentucky, to which, as Judge Buckwalter said, he had sent four months before on extradition papers a man who was lynched soon after he had left the train which brought him into Kentucky. This breach of faith has passed without protest or punishment in Kentucky, and unless that state can protect the criminals whose extradition it seeks extradition should be refused in cases where lynch law is threatened.

Lynching will never be put down until communities understand that it stamps them as semi-barbarous as long as they permit it, even if they do not directly share its guilt. Monroe county, in this state, still suffers under the blood-guilt of the barbarous lynching last year, and in all that county there have not been enough righteous, law-abiding citizens to bring the lynchers to justice.

An Old Citizen Dead.

Last Sabbath morning, 30, Daniel Kreamer, of Rebersburg, was taken from time to eternity. He was one of the best known and most respected citizens of that valley and attained the ripe age of 79 years.

He had been frail of body and mind the past few years, but received the kindest care of his loving children, his wife having departed to the beyond about a year ago. His life was one of kindness towards his fellow men, and he was a devoted husband and father and a life-long member of the Reformed church. He was the father of six children, one son and five daughters, among whom are Harry Kreamer and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, of this place, also Mrs. John Wolf, of Miles, and Mrs. Abraham Luckenbach, of Bellefonte.

The deceased was one of a family of eight children, whose ages averaged 76 years; of these, two survive him, one of whom is Sally, widow of David Wolf, now 84 years of age. This is a remarkable record of family longevity.

The funeral took place on Wednesday at Rebersburg and was largely attended.

Haag Will Retire.

On the first of April, 1895, Gotlieb Haag will retire from the well-known hotel stand, on Bishop street, which he has so successfully conducted for a number of years. It is known as the Cummings House and always was a favorite inn for many of our people. It is his intention to reside in one of his Bellefonte properties and devote his time to looking after his property at Pleasant Gap and taking the world a little easier. He has been an industrious, busy man all his life and he and Mrs. Haag are entitled to a bit of recreation.

Ex-county Treasurer D. C. Keller, now conducting a hotel at Turbotville, Pa., formerly a resident of Centre Hall, will take possession of the Haag hotel April 1st. Mr. Keller is well known to the people of Centre county and his genial disposition will make him a most hospital landlord. We are glad to see Mr. Keller return to Centre county where we wish him abundant prosperity.

Mrs. Margaret Raphael.

Word has been received in this place of the death of Mrs. Margaret Raphael, wife of Wm. Raphael, which occurred on Sunday, December 9th, 1894 at their home in Valparaiso, Sanders County, Nebraska, after an illness of almost eight weeks. Mrs. Raphael's maiden name was Askey, her father being one of the first settlers of Snow Shoe.

Mr. Raphael was a former resident of Bellefonte and will be well remembered by many of our oldest citizens. He was a painter and paper hanger by occupation; he was also quite a musician, and frequently discharged the offices of a local preacher in the M. E. church. Mr. Raphael was a member of the first band in Bellefonte and also a member of the military organization known as the Bellefonte Fencibles. Mrs. Raphael was an aunt of Mrs. L. A. Schaeffer, of this place.

Trial List.

A Walter, cashier vs Exre of E. Stambaugh.
Daniel DeHass vs Mary Ryan.
John P Hite vs W P Lucas.
Lucy Auman vs I J McClintick.
Daniel Fleisher vs David Frantz.
Joel Tressler vs Chas F Beck,
Edward Chambers vs R G Askey.
Hannah Grove's admr vs D B Malone
John P Hite vs W P Lucas.
T F Kennedy vs James Lytle.
Samuel Immel vs William Colyer.
Harrison Snyder et al vs David A Lucas.
L T Rorbach vs John C Motz exrs.
Thomas Meyers vs James Grove's exrs.
Brown McKnitt vs Jacob Smith admr.

—Mr. Chas. Gardner, of Howard twp. the past hunting season has shot 23 rabbits, 7 wild turkeys, 18 pheasants and 1 coon.

On Everybody's Lips

What the Beautiful Girl Herself Says.

Startling Story of the Daughter of a Noted Professor.

How She Excited the Curiosity of all Her Friends.

One of the best known and most interesting men in Brooklyn, N. Y., is Prof. J. M. Elwood, residing at 43 Cornelia St. He is a noted scholar and professor. His charming daughter is a young lady of most estimable character and has hosts of friends everywhere.

She became fearfully nervous and run down, and this was followed by a most severe attack of St. Vitus' dance. She grew worse and physicians could not cure her. She finally got well, however, by a method which astonished all her friends.

"It affords me the greatest pleasure," said the professor, "to state that my daughter, who was a sufferer from nervousness and St. Vitus' dance, and who was treated for same by prominent physicians in Brooklyn without result, was completely cured by using two bottles of Dr. Green's Nervura blood and nerve remedy."

MISS ELWOOD.

Such strong evidence as this must convince everybody of the genuine worth of this great medicine. Mr. Elwood's word is as good as gold. When he makes a statement people know they can depend upon it. Just such reliable statements about Dr. Green's Nervura blood and nerve remedy are constantly appearing, and the people everywhere have the utmost confidence in the wonderful medicine.

They take it, and perfect health results. The popular Miss Elwood thinks it is indeed a wonderful remedy when it will cure what the skill of other physicians can not benefit.

Why waste time in trying uncertain and untried remedies, when here is a physician's prescription, a discovery made by the greatest living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Green, of 35 West 14 street, New York City. If you take this medicine you can consider yourself under Dr. Green's direct professional care, and you can consult him or write to him about your case, freely and without charge. This is a guarantee that this remedy will cure, possessed by no other medicine in the world.

—Martin Dreibelbiss and Miss Mattie Ewing were married Thursday at high noon at the bride's home near Pennsylvania Furnace, Rev. T. S. Armentrout officiating. A large number of guests were present and the occasion was one of brilliancy and pleasure to all who were there. The bride is a daughter of Hezekiah Ewing, an old resident of Spruce Creek valley. The groom is a son of an extensive farmer near State College. Mr. and Mrs. Dreibelbiss started on an eastern honeymoon trip soon after the ceremony, and will return in a week or so to take up their home at State College.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

What Can't Pull Out?

Why the

Non-pull-out

Bow on the **Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases**, made by the **Keystone Watch Case Company**, Philadelphia. It protects the Watch from the pick-pocket, and prevents it from dropping. Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark. ©

Sold, without extra charge for this bow (ring), through Watch dealers only.

Lots of watch cases are spoiled in the opening. An opener to obviate this sent free.

"A HANDSOME VOLUME, FULL OF SHAME," CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

Had a Good Time.

On Thursday evening the Undine band, fourteen strong accompanied by five friends took a sleigh ride down the valley to the hospitable home of Mr. Benjamin Gentzel the efficient bass horn blower of the band. Although it was arranged to make the trip a surprise in the Gentzel household, yet this part was a failure someway or other the news leaked out and the Gentzels were prepared. During the evening there was music galore; music by the band, music by an orchestra, solos on various instruments, singing, dancing, etc. Messrs. Geo. Mack and Will Derstine did some of their fancy clog dancing and Will Flack sang some funny songs, But the most enjoyable part of the evening's fun was the elaborate feast of good things prepared and set before horn blowers by Mrs. Gentzel. And, of course, all of them did full justice to everything. It was two o'clock when the sled load returned home. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Beezer accompanied the band.

A Worthless Check.

Thursday, December 20, a young man who gave the name of J. J. Fink, manager of the Snow Shoe Coal Company, of Bellefonte, arrived at Greensburg and shortly afterward met John Thomas, the well-known humorist, whose company was to give an entertainment in the opera house before the Teachers' Institute that night, and who had met him the day before in Bellefonte. Fink told Thomas he had a check on a Bellefonte bank for $100 he would like to have cashed, and Thomas offered to go with him to the First National bank and identify him, which he did, at the same time endorsing the check. On Friday the check was returned marked worthless. Thomas will be notified, and of course, will be expected to pay the $100.

About 5,000 Men Idle.

Pittsburg, Jan. 3.—The Monongahela river has been closed to navigation for more than a week. In consequence of this, every mine in the Monongahela valley is closed to the coal miners, and in all about 5,000 men are idle. These men have had but little work during the past year. Many of them have large families depending on them for support, and already many cases of destitution are known to exist. The outlook for the future is not bright, owing to the declaration of the operators than when work is resumed it must be at a reduced scale.

United Evang. Church.

I. S. Frain, of Abodera, Marion twp. returned on Monday from a month's trip in the West. He attended the National convention of the United Evangelical church, at Napier, Ill., Dec. 29. He went there as one of the sixteen delegates representing the Dubbs element in Pennsylvania, which by reason of a recent decision of the courts have no claim on church property formerly held by the Evangelical church. The Dubb's faction have now formed an independent organization and will erect their own houses of worship.

Musical Convention.

A musical convention will be opened at Boonville, Clinton county, on January 14, and continue the whole of that week, closing with two concerts Friday and Saturday evenings, 18th and 19th inst. The convention will be conducted by Prof P. H. Meyers, of Boalsburg, who will be assisted by Prof. Lowell Meyers, of Centre Hall. There will be three sessions daily. Admission course tickets, 50 cents; single session, 10 cents; concert tickets, 25 cents.

—Charles Osmer is now engaged in painting and graining furniture, and he does the work perfection.

Uncle Sam's Unearned Income.

Recently the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York city has turned into the Postoffice Department fund the sum of $1,300,000, which has been accumulating in the sub-treasury during the last thirty years from the funds paid to the money order Postoffices for remittances which have never been claimed. Old money-orders are presented at the Postoffice Department almost every day, but the amount of the unpaid money-order fund increases constantly and there is no likelihood that any part of the $1,300,000 will be claimed by its owners. In fact, every year from $50,000 to $100,000 is added to the fund, which represents carelessness or neglect.

Took the Veil.

On Thursday thirteen young ladies took the black veil at the Convent of the Immaculate Heart, Villa Maria, at Westchester, and six took the white veil. Among the number were Miss Mattie Garber, of Bellefonte, who took the black veil and who will hereafter be known as Sister Antoninus; and Misses Mary Clark and Ella Pearl, of this place, who took the white veil, and who will be known as Sister Mary Wilfred and Sis Mary Linus respectively.

Big Farming.

The following produce was raised on the Huntingdon Reformatory farm last year: 146 bushels of string beans, 122 bushels of beets, 30,956 heads of cabbage, 2,630 dozen of corn, 2,600 stocks of celery, 40 bushels of carrots, 8,000 dozen cucumbers, 5,237 cantaloupes, 1,677 watermelons, 728 heads of lettuce, 97 bushels of onions, 1,150 stocks of horse-radish, 1,820 dozen of radishes, 4,143 squashes, 855 bushels of turnips, 1,189 bushels of tomatoes and 678 bushels of potatoes.

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE — AN IMPORTANT CLUB OFFER — The Sun Paper.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

BY special arangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for 1895 and a full years subscription to

The Bellefonte Republican

For $3.75.

If purchased separately these periodicals would cost $4.50.

IT IS THE PLAN OF SCRIBNER'S to give its readers next year a history of the past 25 years in the United States. (1894-95.) These years have been unparralleled in the history of the world for national development and material progress. The narrative will be written in a graphic and picturesque style by President Andrews, of Brown University, and capable artists will illustrate it.

ROBERT GRANT whose "Reflections of a Married Man" will long be remembered, has written a series of articles on "The Art of Living," in which he sets himself to solve, as far as such problems can be solved, questions which beset every well-to-do family: The Income—The dwelling—Household Expenses—Education of Children—Married and Single Life—The Summer Problem, etc., etc. Beautifully illustrated.

GEORGE MEREDITH, whom more than one good authority has pronounced the greatest of living novelists, has written a strong serial, "The Amazing Marriage" to begin in January.

W. D. HOWELLS, will contribute a novel entitled "The Story of a Play."

IN THE LAND OF DON QUIXOTE will be a series of three sketches illustrated by Daniel Vierge's wonderful drawings.

SINGLE ARTICLES in great variety have been arranged for and the illustrations will be eleborate.

Scribner's For 1895 Will Be Better Than Ever.

If you desire only SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE remit $3.00 to the Publishers:

CHAS. SCRIBNER'S SONS,
153-157 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Attempted Suicide.

Norristown, Pa., Jan. 4—William C. McCane, of Denver, Col., who claims to be a wealthy mine owner, attempted suicide in the hospital here this afternoon. He came here to visit relatives and was taken ill on the street. He was taken to the hospital and placed in one of the private rooms. An hour later he was found unconscious, having turned on the gas. The usual remedies were applied and he was restored to consciousness. He was taken to the police station, where he stated that he was sorry he attempted to take his life and said it was on account of a woman. He is 31 years old and has a wife and family residing in Denver. He says that in the last year he met reverses in business and lost $20,000. He had considerable money with him and promised to return home if discharged. He was released.

Doctor Killed by a Sheriff.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Jan. 4.—At 11.50 o'clock this morning John I. Van Arsdall shot and killed Dr. F. L. Harrod. The killing took place in Lawyer's row. The physician had just returned from the post-office when he was stopped by the sheriff, who opened fire on him at close quarters, firing three shots. The killing is attributed to the recent election in this county. Van Arsdall was a candidate for re-election and was opposed by the doctor and was defeated. It is not unlikely that trouble will follow the killing, as Dr. Harrod had many friends.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great bloodpurifier,

SULPHUR BITTERS. Why suffer with Boils? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain, with Rheumatism? What makes your complexion so sallow? Why rave with that terrible Headache? What makes your breath so foul? Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a gentle soothing tonic to assist Nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap Rum or Poor Whiskey drink, to be taken by the glass, like other preparations which stimulate only TO DESTROY. If you have failed to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, do not despair. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will cure you where all others fail. No person can remain long sick who uses

SULPHUR Bitters

The Dose is small—only a teaspoonful. It is the best and cheapest medicine. Try it, and you will be satisfied.

Get it of your Druggist.

DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS. They never fail to cure.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

FREE TRIAL

convince the skeptic and point the way which if followed leads to

VIGOROUS HEALTH & MANHOOD

Prof. HARRIS' SOLUBLE MEDICATED Pastille

SULPHA SWITCH CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY TRADE MARK

Has been put up in a proprietary form since 1878, and has been used for years prior to that time in private practice. It is no untried nostrum, of doubtful reputation, but a genuine specific for a very prevalent disease. Thousands of men, of all ages, have at some time in life brought on nervous debility and exhaustion, with organic weakness, by over brain work, excesshe, too frequent indulgence or indiscretion and vicious habits, and it is to these that we offer a remedy that will, by its direct action upon the seat of the disease, stop the drain and restore the patient to vigorous health and strength.

Our method of introducing Prof. Harris' Pastille treatment is one which commends itself to all sensible persons—for the reason that we supply it upon their judgment of its value. We ask of our patrons nothing in the way of expense beyond a postal card and a two cent postage stamp. The postal card to be used in sending us their full address and the postage stamp for the letter returning the statements of their case for which we supply them with a question blank, to be filled out and an envelope addressed to ourselves for use in returning it when filled.

When we receive the statement on blank we prepare eight days' treatment and forward it by mail and prepay postage thereon—and along with the eight days' treatment we send full directions for use. The treatment in no way interferes with a person's attention to business, and causes no private inconvenience in any way.

We have no doubt but that it will give perfect satisfaction to those using the free trial treatment. If any fail to receive satisfaction from those sending for trial packages of Pastilles we only ask to benefit their sexual condition we feel that we are more largely interested than ourselves in continuing the use of the Pastilles. Therefore we do not attempt to rob them by donating them prizes. On the contrary, we make the treatment as low as possible, and the same to all. Our prices are as follows: $3 for one month; $5 for two months; $7 for three months.

Trade Mark

These prices secure the delivery of the Pastilles by mail. If desired by express we leave the patient to pay the charges. For over ten years we have operated our plan with satisfactory results. Those needing treatment for any form of sexual weakness which come to mankind through nature's laws to send us their address on a postal card or by letter and allow us to send them PROF. HARRIS' SOLUBLE MEDICATED PASTILLES have the utmost confidence and should be

If afflicted with CANCER or Tumors, write for book and mode of treatment to Dr McMichael, 73 W Tupper St., Buffalo N. Y

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Improving the Postal Service.

The proposition to establish a daily mail between this country and England is one of the signs of the continuous improvement of the postal service. This is the service that comes more intimately in contract with the people than any other department of the General Government, and the least deterioration in the kind of work done becomes at once noticeable. The business of the country demands a steady growth in efficiency and compels the adoption of every avaliable improvement no matter which party may be in power. Nearly all the advances have come since the War of the Rebellion and were thought out and put into practice by the Republicans, but public opinion has prevented the Democrats from taking any backward steps.

The work of the Post Office Department moves along so smoothly that only a small number of people have had an idea of its enormous size and the rapidity with which it is growing. The annual report of the Postmaster General is read by few persons outside newspaper offices. But even its facts and figures give only an inadequate notion of the importance of the service performed. A clearer idea of its magnitude can be gained from a review of the work done in the large cities where the great mass of the mail matter is handled. To review all of them would be confusing A better insight can be gained by taking one office, like the Chicago office, which serves as the distributing point for a large neighborhood, and look into its working for a year and the improvements adopted.

In the year 1884 the receipts at the Chicago Post Office were $1,892,272.57, and in 1894 the receipts at the same office were $4,395,555.61. having increased 123 per cent., or more than double in ten years. The receipts of the office were less by about $335,000 than in 1893, when the World's Fair and the presence of thousands of strangers in the city stimulated business abnormally. The number of mail pieces collected in 1894 was 310,250,000, or an average of 1,000,000 a day for every working day in the year, and the number of mail pieces delivered was 456,250,000, or a daily average of about 1,500,000. The number of letters handled was 310,169,320 while the second class matter represented 120,230,633 pieces. The total weight of all classes of matter handled during the year was 55,728,786 pounds, or over 27,500 tons, a mass that would have needed 1300 freight cars to carry it.

Neighborhood News.

Last year Blair county's coroner held thirty-six inquests.

Lycoming county's centennial will be celebrated in September.

The rate of mortality in Tyrone borough for 1894, was little more than one per cent.

Joseph Shoenski, a Hungarian, aged 28 years, was fatally hurt in the Cambria mines at Johnstown.

During the year 1894 580 marriage licenses were issued in Lehigh county, as against 680 for 1893.

A Moorestown man stored $300 in bills in a stovepipe for safe keeping. His wife, knowing nothing of it, started a fire in the stove.

The new bridge across the Monongahela river at Bellvernon was formally opened, with appropriate ceremonies on New Year's day.

Jacob Fritz, a resident of Williamsport, died suddenly the other evening from the effects of a severe hemorrhage. He was in 56th year.

Eighty-five foreign-born residents of Northampton county were made citizens of the United States by papers of naturalization during the year just closed.

Professor W. M. Benson, principal of the Huntingdon public schools, and Miss Margaret McNamara, teacher of No. 8 school, were quietly married on Christmas.

Suit has been brought by Contractor Frescoln against Lancaster for $75,000, money due for the building of the alleged defective reservoir.

What the New Year Brings.

Vacant chairs.

Good wishes without number.

Change, but not always silver.

January—and all the others.

Mistakes—we date our letters wrong.

Friends grown older and a few joyless.

Bills of every description, but every one too large.

Improvements that cause wonder and questionings.

"The new faces at the door, the new boots on the floor."

New friends? Yes, and worthy ones, too How have we existed without them!—

—There will be a farmer's institute held in Howard on Wednesday evening and Thursday, February 6th and 7th. Hon. John A. Woodward has the affair in charge and promises that the sessions shall be very interesting.

Pennsylvania Forestry.

Both Governor Pattison and Governor Morton, of New York State, lay stress in their messages on the necessity of affording legislative protection to the forest domain of the State. New York has thrown around her forest reservation the protection of a special constitutional amendment. Pennsylvania lags behind in this respect, but is likely to make a decided advance through the stimulus and influence of the State Forestry Commiseion, whose report is promised for March 15. We wish that it could be presented earlier, but the task imposed on the commission of two is too great for its due performance between the sessions of the Legislature. We understand, however, that two bills have been prepared by or at the instance of the commission which express its judgment of what the Legislature should do to maintain a forest growth at the head waters of its rivers and to create a public interest in forest culture and preservation.

The commissioners have visited all the forest and head water counties of the State. They report that:—

We have found extensive areas of the State depopulated, waste and becoming each year more impoverished, and we have arrived at the profound conviction that unless some counteracting agencies be set at work the productive capacity of from a sixth to a fourth of the Commonwealth will be most seriously impaired. Between lands stripped of timber and steep hillsides which have proved unremunerative in agriculture there exists a vast area, the present tendency of which is to become constantly worse, until no crop can be hoped for from it.

One of the forest bills which the Legislature will be asked to pass provides for the establishment of three separate forest reservations within certain counties named, each of which shall contain no less than 40,000 acres of land in a continuous area. It also provides that at least half of the lands chosen for these reservations shall have a minimum altitude of eight hundred feet above sea-level, and that all of the land shall be of a character better suited to the growth of trees than to mining or agriculture. The Forest Commission is to select these lands, and is authorized to purchase them at prices not exceeding two dollars an acre where this can be directly accomplished, and where this is not possible full power is given to condemn such lands as reservations for the use and behoof of the Commonwealth, subject to such conditions as the legally constituted authorities may impose. It is further provided that the State Geological Survey shall examine the land so acquired and make a report, with accompanying maps and illustrations, upon their value as water-sheds and reservoirs; and that the State Board of Health, the State Board of Agriculture and the Fisheries Commission shall each report every year upon the uses and value of these reservations in relation to the several objects within their jurisdiction.

In Other Counties.

The report of the board of health show there were thirteen deaths in Bedford borough during 1894.

A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Noel, of Carbon, Westmoreland county, who was burned by her clothes catching fire last Saturday, died on Sunday.

Mrs. Noah Darr, of near Youngstown, Westmoreland county, died suddenly of quinsy yesterday morning, after an illness of only a few hours. She was aged about 30 years.

A miner named Wilhelm was caught by a fall of slate in the Carbon Mines, Westmoreland county, Wednesday morning and so badly crushed that he lived but a short time.

J. H. Holderbaum, of Cessna, and W F Clouse, of South Woodbury township, on Tuesday of last week killed a gray eagle on the top of Evitt's mountain. The noble bird measured seven and a half feet from tip to tip of wings.

The Presbyterians of Bedford made a change in the Christmas treat for the children this year; instead of having a public entertainment, boxes of candy were put into their hands by their respective teachers, who call upon them at their homes.

The house and contents of Adam Nelson one mile below Three Springs Washington county, was burned to the ground on Monday afternoon. The fire was of an accidental origin, and no insurance. This is extremely unfortunate for Mr. Nelson, who is well advanced in life and is left in needy circumstances.

William Ridinger of Irwin, and a man by the name of Godfrey, from Shafton, while on their way to work at Westmoreand shaft Wednesday morning, were struck by the Irwin coal train. Ridinger was instantly killed and his body dragged about a quarter of a mile before the trainmen discovered it. Godfrey had both legs cut off and will likely die.

News Items.

Ad jutant General Greenland is quite ill at Harrisburg.

John M. Thurston will succeed United States Senator Manderson, of Kentucky.

Hamilton Fisk is the new speaker of the popular branch of the New York assembly.

The old ship Portsmouth will be dismantled of her guns and put out of commission.

Indications are that Patton will get the short time United States senatorship in Michigan.

Jonas M. Walker, an old-time partner of ex-Senator Fair, is dying in poverty in 'Frisco.

The British cruiser Blenheim has arrived at Halifax, N. S., with the body of the late Sir John Thompson.

The outlook now is that the democrats will have control of the senate after March 4, and they are scheming to prevent it.

The sight of his daughter's jump from a moving train at Almonte, Ont., breaking her neck, drove John Armstrong insane.

Ex-Alderman Charles F. Johnson, of Galesburg, Ill., accused his wife of improper relations with a Chicago man, and she shot and killed him.

A despatch from Fort Worth, Tex., says a resolution will be introduced in the next legislature of Texas, requesting United States Senator Mills to resign.

President McBride, of the Federation of Labor, says that he severed his connection with the democratic party last summer for many reasons, one of them being the repeal of the silver bill. He expects to see a great union of labor men before another year, and believes they will place a presidential candidate in the field.

James Gray, James Alexander and James Fletcher, colored laborers, were instantly killed near Nashville, Tenn., on Tuesday, by the explosion of a box of dynamite which they were "thawing out."

A train on the Fitchburg railroad at Keene, N. H., Sunday evening ran into a sleigh containing Charles Brooks, aged 60; his daughter Ada, aged 25, and Tennis Bergoyn, a boy aged 15. All were instantly killed.

Tom Blait, who was recently acquitted of the murder of Captain J. L. Bomar, was taken from the jail at Mount Stirling Kentucky, on Tuesday, by a mob and was lynched. It is supposed that friends of Bomar were the lynchers.

Old Proverbs Revised.

Animosity is the mother of invention.

Anything for a quiet lie.

Little lies have long lives.

Lie and let lie.

First detest and then detract.

Sorrow is paved with bad reputations.

Everybody is best known to his neighbor—especially to the one who knows him least.

Look at a good lie in the mouth.

Three women and a liar make a slander.

Since the fall we all fall, but some fall on their feet.

Slanderers are always above suspicion.

Never listen to two sides of a story—the second story spoils the first.—London Truth.

YOUNG MOTHERS

We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"Mothers' Friend"

Robs Confinement of Its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mothers' Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward, usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Baxter Springs, Kan.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed Free. Sold by all Druggists.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CHATTERBOX

THE KING OF JUVENILES. No book has ever been made for young people which compares in value, or has had one-tenth the sale of this great annual. Millions of copies have been sold. The new volume for 1894-5 is just ready, and has over 200 large and entirely new pictures, seven new stories, (each a book in itself), and hundreds of short stories, anecdotes, etc. The best thing at present possible for boys and girls of all ages. Order from your bookseller or of us,

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Are perfect health jewels, never known to distress but infallible to relieve. When everything else has failed to bring you relief for headache, biliousness, stomach and liver complaints ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for THURSTON'S PILLS. By mail 25 cents per package.

A DIVIDEND PAYER.

The Gold Dollar Mining Company

OF CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO.

Organized under Laws of Colorado. Capital Stock, 700,000 shares, par value one dollar each.

FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

150,000 Shares in Treasury.

The mine is located in the richest portion of the celebrated gold producing district of Cripple Creek, and is held under a United States patent.

Work is carried on day and night, and high grade ore is being taken out in large quantities.

In January, 1894, the Company will begin paying regular monthly dividends at the rate of 2400 per annum on the amount invested.

H HOFFICER, Sec. and Treas.

A limited amount of the shares are now offered

AT 50 CENTS PER SHARE.

Stock, Prospectus and experts report may be obtained from the banking house of

H R LOUNSBERY, 57 Broadway, N. Y.

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BEST AND LARGEST PRACTICAL ART MAGAZINE

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Invaluable to all who wish to make their living by art or to make their homes beautiful.

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GOOD SALARY. To live active men steady employment with liberal salary and expenses. Previous experience not required. Terms and outfit free. Address, stating age, SEARS, HENRY & CO., Geneva, N. Y., Seneca Nurseries. Established 1865. 22 tf

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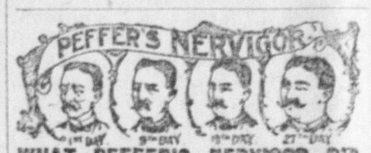
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.



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1st DAY 9th DAY 18th DAY 27th DAY

WHAT PEFFER'S NERVIGOR DID.

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by C. M. PARRISH, Druggists, Bellefonte, Pa.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Cleanse the Bowels and Purify the Blood. Cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Dyspepsia, and give healthy action to the entire system.

Wheat and Grass

grow best when planted with Pure Bone Dust. A fertilizer that always brings a return, always improves the soil. Sold direct to farmers at $20 per ton. No agents.

Chemical Works, York, Pa.

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Ten years' work. A revision, not a new book. 100 editors employed and more than $300,000 expended.

Everybody should own this Dictionary. It answers all questions concerning the history, spelling, pronunciation, and meaning of words.

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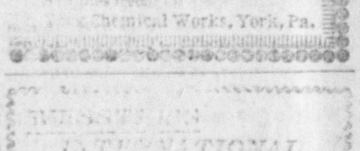


You ought to get Dr. Day's Strong Cough Syrup.

26-2-3m

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Before this advertisement can get cold TEN DAYS TREATMENT FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Pennsylvania Railroad

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD (Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 26th, 1894.

VIA TYRONE—WESTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 5 24 a m, arrive at Tyrone 6 40 a m, at Altoona 7 40 a m, at Pittsburg 12 10 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 10 34 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11 52 a m, at Altoona 1 45 p m, at Pittsburg 6 50 p m.

Leave Bellefonte at 5 14 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6 35, Altoona 7 40 Pittsburg 11 30.

VIA TYRONE—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 5 24 a m arrive at Tyrone 6 40 at Harrisburg 9 30 a m, at Philadelphia 12 17 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 10 34 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11 52 a m, at Harrisburg 3 20 p m, at Philadelphia 6 50 p m.

Leave Bellefonte at 5 14 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6 35 at Harrisburg at 10 20 p m, at Philadelphia at 4 30 a m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—NORTHWARD.

Leave Bellefonte at 9 52 a m, arrive at Lock Haven at 10 35 a m.

Leave Bellefonte at 4 52 p m arrive at Lock Haven 5 40 p m at Renovo at 9 p m.

Leave Bellefonte at 8 43 p m, arrive at Lock Haven at 9 40 p m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN—EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte at 9 52 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10 35, arrive at Williamsport 12 30 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3 30 p m, at Philadelphia at 6 50 p m.

Leave Bellefonte at 4 52 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 5 40 p m, Williamsport 6 45 p m, Harrisburg 10 00 p m

Leave Bellefonte at 8 43 p m, arrive at Lock Haven, 9 40 p m, arrive at Williamsport 12 15 a m, leave Harrisburg 3 40 a m, arrive at Philadelphia at 6 52 a m.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—TIME Table, November 26th, 1895.

STATIONS	Dis	A.M	A.M	P M
LOCK HAVEN		6 30	9 37	6 15
Flemington—f	1.8	f6 33	9 41	f 19
Mill Hall	3.3	f6 35	9 43	f 21
Beech Creek	8.3	f6 40	9 54	f 32
Eagleville—f	9.9	6 48	9 57	f 35
Howard	14.5	f6 57	10 06	f 44
Mt. Eagle—f	17.7	f7 03	10 12	f 50
Curtin	19.9	7 07	10 16	6 54
Milesburg	23.5	7 14	10 24	7 02
BELLEFONTE	25.2	7 24	10 34	7 14
Milesburg	23.5	8 34	10 44	5 27
Snow Shoe Int	24.8	7 37	10 47	5 30
Unionville	28.5	7 44	10 54	5 37
Julian	32.9	f7 53	11 03	5 46
Martha	37.0	f8 01	11 11	5 54
Port Matilda	40.4	8 08	11 19	6 02
Hannah—f	43.7	f8 15	f11 27	6 10
Fowler—f	46.0	f8 17	f11 29	6 12
Dix—f	46.5	f8 20	f11 32	6 15
Bald Eagle	49.2	8 25	11 38	6 21
Vail	51.2	a 30	a 11 42	a 25
East Tyrone	53.6	a 34	a 11 46	a 29
TYRONE	54.8	8 40	11 52	6 35

STATIONS	Dis	A.M	P.	EASTWARD P.M.
TYRONE		8 10	2 24	7 25
East Tyrone	1.2	8 16	3 40	7 31
Vail	3.1	8 20	3 44	7 35
Bald Eagle	5.9	8 24	3 48	7 39
Dix—f	8.	f8 30	f 54	7 45
Fowler—f	9.5	f8 33	f 57	7 48
Hannah—f	10.4	f8 35	f3 59	7 50
Port Matilda	13.8	8 42	4 06	7 57
Martha	17.3	8 49	4 13	8 04
Julian	21.4	8 58	4 22	8 13
Unionville	25.8	9 05	4 31	8 22
Snow Shoe Int	29.6	9 12	4 40	8 30
Milesburg	30.8	9 15	4 43	8 33
BELLEFONTE	28.1	8 25	4 52	8 43
Milesburg	26.8	9 35	5 02	8 53
Curtin	24.4	9 53	5 10	9 01
Mt Eagle—f	26.6	f9 60	f5 14	9 05
Howard	29.8	f9 06	f5 20	9 11
Eagleville—f	44.4	f10 14	f5 29	9 20
Beech Creek	15.0	10 18	5 32	9 25
Mill Hall	51.3	10 29	5 43	9 34
Flemington	52.5	10 31	5 45	9 36
LOCK HAVEN	54.3	f10 35	f5 49	9 40

"a" Stop on notice to conductor to let off passengers.

LOCK HAVEN AND TYRONE AND BALD EAGLE VALLEY R R—Time Table in effect Nov 26, 1894

Miles	Miles	Read down		Read up	
				Mail	Express
				p m	a m
0	3.49	1 58	MONTANDON	9 16	4 55
1.5	5.15	2 08	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	9 00	4 47
1.5	5.15	2 08	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar	9 00	4 47
5.4	6.28	2 19		8 5	4 39
6.8	6.38	2 29	Vicksburg	8 47	4 25
10.7	6.37	2 31	MIFFLINBURG	8 38	4 27
13.1	6.42	2 36	Barbers	8 3	4 22
15.2	6.47	2 41	Swengle	8 7	4 17
16.1	6.50	2 43	Millmont	8 25	4 15
18.6	6.58	2 51	GLEN IRON	8 17	4 07
23.5	7.07	3 00	Paxtang	8 08	3 59
23.9	7.18	3 11	Cherry Run	7 57	3 48
22.2	7.27	3 20	Paddy Mt. Tunnel	7 48	3 40
23.9	7.31	3 23	Ingleby	7 45	3 37
26.6	7.38	3 30	Coburn	7 38	3 30
29.6	7.45	3 37	Zerby	7 30	3 23
43.4	7.55	3 47	Rising Springs	7 21	3 14
46.2	8.02	3 53	Penn's Cave	7 14	3 07
49.7	8.09	4 00	CENTRE HALL	7 08	3 01
51.6	8.16	4 07	Gregg	7 00	2 54
54.6	8.23	4.13	Linden Hall	6 52	2 47
56.7	8.28	4.18	OAK HALL	6 47	2 42
58.8	8.32	4.22	LEMONT	6 43	2 37
60.2	8.37	4 27	Dale Summit	6 38	2 33
63.0	8.47	4 37	Pleasant Gap	6 28	2 23
65.2	8.53	4 43	Axemann	6 25	2 29
67.4	8.53	4 45	BELLEFONTE	6 2	2.15

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD.

NORTHWARD MAIL	NORTHWARD EXP'S	NORTHWARD DAY EXP'S	Nov. 26, 1894.	SOUTHWARD MAIL	SOUTHWARD EXP'S	SOUTHWARD DAY EXP'S
p m	a m	a m	Ar Lv	a m	p m	a m
7 30	3 15	8 29	Tyrone	6 35	11 47	12
7 36	3 21	8 36	East Tyrone	6 30	11 41	6 46
7 41	3 26	8 41	Vail	6 25	11 36	6 01
7 51	3 36	8 42	Vanscoyoc	6 18	11 29	5 54
7 55	3 40	8 47	Gardner	6 15	11 26	5 50
8 04	3 49	8 57	Mt. Pleasant	6 07	11 18	5 41
8 11	3 55	9 05	Summit	6 00	11 11	5 34
8 16	3 59	9 10	Sandy Ridge	5 54	11 05	5 27
8 18	4 01	9 13	Retort	5 51	11 02	5 23
8 1	4 02	9 15	Powelton	5 49	11 00	5 21
8 27	4 08	9 23	Osceola	5 39	10 50	5 10
8 31	4 16	9 33	Boynton	5 35	10 46	5 06
8 35	4 19	9 37	Steiners	5 31	10 42	4 58
8 36	4 23	9 44	Philipsburg	5 30	10 41	4 57
8 41	4 29	9 49	Graham	5 26	10 36	4 52
8 46	4 34	9 55	Blue Ball	5 21	10 31	4 46
8 52	4 39	10 02	Wallaceton	5 16	10 25	4 39
8 57	4 44	10 08	Bilger	5 11	10 20	4 33
03	4 50	10 14	Woodland	5 06	10	4 27
1e	4 57	11 21	Barrett	5 01	10 07	4 20
9 15	5 01	10 26	Leonard	4 56	10 02	4 15
9 19	5 06	10 32	Clearfield	4 52	9 58	4 09
9 24	5 11	10 38	Riverview	4 48	9 53	4 03
9 30	5 17	10 45	Susque. Bridge	4 43	9 47	3 56
9 35	5 22	10 50	Curwensville	4 39	9 42	3 51

S M PREVOST, Gen. Manager. J R WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN. No. 5	No. 3	No. 1	Dec. 31, 1894.	No. 2	No. 4	READ UP. No. 6
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Lv. Ar.	a.m	p.m.	p.m
†8 15	†11 20	†7 00	Bellefonte	9 25	2 00	10 47
8 28	11 33	7 31	Nigh	9 12	1 46	10 32
8 33	11 38	7 16	Zion	9 07	1 41	10 27
8 38	11 43	7 21	Hecla Park	9 02	1 36	10 22
8 44	11 49	7 27	Hublersburg	8 57	1 31	10 17
8 48	11 53	7 31	Snydertown	8 53	1 27	10 13
8 51	11 56	7 33	Nittany	8 51	1 24	10 10
8 53	11 58	7 35	Huston	8 49	1 22	10 08
8 55	12 01	7 37	Lamar	8 47	1 19	10 05
8 58	12 04	7 40	Clintondale	8 44	1 17	10 03
9 04	12 10	7 45	Krider's S'n'g	8 39	1 11	9 57
9 10	12 16	7 50	Mackeyville	8 34	1 05	9 51
9 17	12 22	7 55	Cedar Springs	8 29	12 58	9 44
9 19	12 24	7 57	Salona	8 27	12 56	9 42
9 25	12 30	8 05	Mill Hall	†8 20	†12 50	†9 37
p m	p.m.	a.m.	Ar. Lv.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

p.m.	a.m.	Lv. Ar.	a. m	p. m.
† 9 37	† 9 55	Mill Hall	8 16	5 06
10 10	10 30	Jersey Shore	7 40	4 30
10 45	11 00	Williamsport	†7 05	†4 00
p. m.	a. m.	Ar. Lv.	a. m.	p. m.

p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.
7 15	†3 30	Lv. Wmsport Ar.	6 55	2 40
7 12	10 12	Ar. Philada. Lv.	†11 30	8 25
		N. York via Tamq.		
59 30	3 20	N. York via Phila.	†7 30	†4 30
a.m.	a.m.	(Foot of Liberty St.)	p.m.	a.m.

* Daily. † Week Days, ‡ 6 00 p. m. Sunday ‡ 10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia and New York SLEEPING CARS attached to Beech Creek R. R train passing Mill Hall, east-bound at 9 37 p. m. Westbound at 8.16 a. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.50 per annum

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	$ 12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash EDWARD T. TUTEN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Jan. 7, 1894.

From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Anything so it is a currency bill, is now the cry of the administration to the House. Just why Mr. Cleveland should be so anxious to have the House pass a currency bill of some sort, when he must know, as everybody else does, that no currency bill that can be put through the House, will stand even a ghost of a show to get through the Senate is not apparent; but the fact remains that he is. It was this anxiety that caused him to make friends with Senator Hill, who is now using his influence with democrats of the House to get a bill passed, going so far as to tell the silver members that the Senate will pass the bill and return it to the House with an amendment providing for the coinage of seigniorage on the silver bullion now in the Treasury. The democratic House caucus this afternoon settled nothing, because it was agreed beforehand that it should take no action that would be binding on anybody, but it begins to look as though the House would pass a bill. No man is in a position however, to say exactly what its nature will be, or whether it will be the Carlisle bill or one of the several substitutes that will be offered to the House.

The administration is beginning to realize what a serious mistake Secretary Gresham made when he wrote that official letter saying that the differential duty imposed on sugar from countries paying an export bounty on sugar was a treaty violation. The representatives of all the continental European nations are using that letter as a basis for their protests and threats of retaliation, and there is no hope from Congress.

Complaints against the postage stamps turned out by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing continue to pour into the Postoffice Department. These complaints are now mostly against the stamps of higher denomination than two cents, and include imperfect perforation, poor finish and inferior designs. Millions of the two cent stamps had to be destroyed because of inferior gumming before that denomination had become even fairly satisfactory. Whether any of the stamps of higher denomination, agrinst which the present complaints are directed will have to be destroyed, is a question not yet decided by the Department.

The promotion of Hon. J. C. Burrows to the Senate by the Republican legislature of Michigan gave his friends in Congress much personal pleasure, but when viewed from a strictly party point of view, the gap his departure from the House will leave in the front rank of the heaviest fighters, is not specially pleasing to the republicans, although there are plenty of men more than anxious to take his place.

The retirement of Representative Burrows from the House will leave the contest for the Chairmanship of the ways and means committee between the state of New York and Pennsylvania. It is customary, but not obligatory, for the speaker of the House to name as the chairman of that important committee, the senior member of his party on that committee. The custom was ignored by the present Speaker who jumped Mr. Wilson over the head of Mr. Springer and made him chairman. If Speaker Reed follows the custom Representative Payne, of New York, will be chairman of the committee, if he desires to be; but somehow the impression is strong among republicans in the House that Representative Dalzell, of Pa., who is next to Mr. Payne on the committee, stands as good, if not a better chance to become its chairman. It would be highly improper for either of these gentlemen to attempt to influence the choice of the Speaker, but their colleagues are free to do what they can in that direction, and the good natured rivalry between the States to secure the chairmanship promises to be interesting to everybody, except Mr. Reed, who will have to decide.

Overtures have been made by friends of the administration to republican Senators, to ascertain how much support can be obtained on the republican side of the Senate for the attempt to kill the income tax by witholding the appropriation to put it into effect. Nearly all the republican Senators would vote to repeal the income tax, but unless there is a great change, very few of them will vote to withold the appropriation. It is believed that their mutual opposition to the income tax was one of the factors which brought about the reconciliation between Mr. Cleveland and Senator Hill.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, of Ill., has a way of stating things in a nutshell that has always made his opinion valuable to his colleagues in the House. He said of the present financial situation: "All this talk about gold disappearence is merely a cover for the fact that the revenues of the government are not sufficient to meet the expenditures. If Congress will provide sufficient revenue there will be no trouble."

Financial Reform a Necessity.

If the present Congress shall adjour without passing some measure of financial reform, an extra session of Congress in the early spring will be an inexorable necessity. It is not a party question—it is purely a question of patriotism and statesmanship. Our present financial system is today endangering public and private credit and it must be modified.

We are not prepared to say what would be the best method of financial reform. There are several ways by which it may be obtained, but all must look to the one great end of gradually retiring the circulation of the government that is redeemable in gold. If it can be best done by the pending bill in the House providing for currency reform, let that be adopted. If it can be better done by funding the entire obligations of the government at a low interest and making the bonds a basis for banking, let that be done. Or, if neither can be successful, let Congress give the nation the best financial reform bill it can obtain.

A funding bill would cut up the present evils by the roots at once and establish credit beyond doubt, but there may be elements in Congress sufficiently powerful to defeat the measure that will steadily oppose any increase of interest-bearing debt. As a rule, those people do not want honest money, and would prefer "wild cat" currency to any increase of the obligations of the government. This element is not confined to either party, and no sound financial bill can be adopted by the present Congress unless the patriotic men of both parties shall unite in its support.

Financial reform is an imperative necessity, and any of the measures proposed, however imperfect they may be, will be better than none. Let the statesmen of both parties confer manfully on the subject and unite on the best measure that can attain success. Even if imperfect, it will proclaim to the world our intention to maintain public credit at every hazard by honest money of equal value at home and abroad.—Philadelphia *Times*.

Cold Weather Rules.

Never lean with the back upon any thing that is cold.

Never begin a journey until the breakfast has been eaten.

Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out in the cold.

Keep the back, especially between the shoulder blades, well covered; also the chest well protected.

In sleeping in a cold room establish a habit of breathing through the nose and never with the open mouth.

After exercise of any kind never ride in an open carriage or near the window of a car for a moment. It is dangerous to health or even life.

When hoarse speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost or difficulties of the throat be produced.

Merely warm the back by a fire, and never continue keeping the back exposed to the heat after it has become comfortably warm. To do otherwise is debiliating.

When going from a warm atmosphere into a cooler one keep the mouth closed so that the air may be warmed in its passage through the nose before it reaches the lungs.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet. Never omit regular bathing, for unless the skin is in active condition the cold will close the pores and favor congestion and other diseases.

Never stand still in cold weather, especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise, and always avoid standing on ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to cold wind.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for January begins the XVII volume and gives a foretaste of a number of the important projects which are to characterize the year. Among the most attractive of these is the series of papers by Robert Grant on "The Art of Living" written in a semi-satirical but very practical vein, and dealing with the every-day problems of living in the humorous and shrewd manner that made his "Reflections of a Married Man" one of the most popular serials published in this magazine. In this number Mr. Grant begins with a discussion of the "Income," showing what the average man can do with $2.200 a year and with $10,000. The social satire of the papers exactly adapts them to the clever pencil of Charles Dana Gibson. It is a notable characteristic of this series (as of the other projects announced for the year) that each article in each number will stand alone as to individual interest.

THOUSANDS of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is abundant reason for belief that it will cure you.

The Duty of Appreciation.

There is nothing in which men differ more greatly than in their estimates of the duties which they owe to their fellowmen. There are some who would not pay even their financial debts unless the law or public sentiment compelled them, while others perceive and spring to fulfill obligations which no one would dream of claiming, nor society think of requiring. Those who belong to the latter class unite a kindly heart with an enlightened mind. Through these they are ever finding higher and more subtle forms of duty, which at once appeal to their consciences, and are quickly fulfilled in their lives. Through their example these new obligations slowly filter down to the general sense of duty which pervades society, and thus moral ideas advance and moral character progresses.

Among these new responsibilities, which are gradually becoming acknowledged, but which are even now only vaguely felt by most people, is the duty of appreciation. It may seem at first sight, perhaps, a somewhat unimportant matter whether we discover the good points of those who are around us, and let them know that we mark them or not. Yet the influences that we exert upon one another, by our thoughts of them, and our words concerning them, is greater than any of us imagine. This is especially true in regard to children. They are very apt to grow into the character which we assign to them, and develop those qualities which we assure them they possess. If a boy is always called stupid at school he will speedily become so; if he is conscious of being esteemed disorderly, or insubordinate or quarrelsome, he will insensibly cherish these qualities, if he is frequently watched and suspected of deception and cheating, he will yield all the more easily of these temptations. On the other hand, if, instead of these discouraging influences, he finds that his intelligence is taken for granted—that he is supposed, as a matter of course, to be orderly, law-abiding and good-natured—that his honor is trusted, and his word accepted, his self-respect will be aroused, and a strong incentive will be given for him to realize the expectations that are formed of him. The well-known and much derided partiality of parents for their children, while tending perhaps to nourish vanity, has this compensating element—that it tends to increase and strengthen the particular characteristics which are perhaps too fondly attributed to them.

Ten Bodies Recovered.

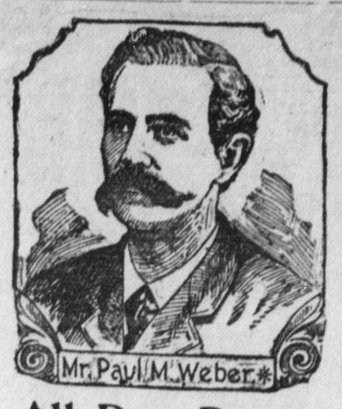
Albany N. J., January 8.—Workmen to-day continued excavation work at the scene of the Delavan hotel ruins. So far ten bodies or rather what remained of them, have been uncovered. Two were removed from the ruins yesterday and five to-day. The three others found uncovered could not be removed to-day before darkness set in on account of the piles of debris which covered them. The three last bodies found were more intact than those already uncovered. All of the bodies were unearthed in the cellar directly under the attic where the victims of the fire are supposed to have been quartered. Three of the bodies were near mattresses when found, showing that the persons were asleep when they met death.

The only remains with which recognition was attempted was in the case of those of a woman. It was claimed to be either the body of Agnes Wilson or May Young, both of Buffalo.

An inquiry into the cause of the fire was commenced to-night by the board of five commissioners.

THE State Forestry Commission does not propose to stand by in any sort of idleness and allow other branches of Commonwealth government to secure all that is going on. The commission has decided to ask the Legislature for an appropriation for the purchase of 120,000 acres of land in order that they may create a public forest reservation, and very much can be looked for from a beginning like this. The State of New York has a forest reservation of 3,000,000 acres, and propose to increase its size. The State of Pennsylvania, through the Forestry Commission, may see the way to a start towards forest parts that will in the future maintain the watersheds and give to the rivers and runs their volume in the dry seasons. The perods of drought have been serious and costly enough in the last fifteen years to establish a dozen reservations of the character outlined by the commission, and its likely that the Legislature will see its way clear to granting State aid in a mater that means so much.

SOMETIMES Judges show a lack of discretion when dispensing justice. In a New York criminal court recently the learned Judge, when a clerk had been tried, convicted and called up for sentence, was influenced at the last moment to make the punishment as light as possible. The defendant had stolen upwards of $3,000. The humane Judge, however, let him go free, on the promise of friends to make good the loss. On the same day before the same Judge, a poor woman was arraigned for stealing a pair of shoes valued at two dollars. Although a friend of the woman tendered the amount with costs, it was of no avail, and she was sent to prison for six months. What will become of her four little children during her incarceration is a question. There is too frequently a disposition to make the degree of punishment in accordance with the "influence" that public opinion may form respecting the relative condition of the parties before the court.



All Run Down

Always Tired, Sleepless and Without Appetite

Blood Vitalized and Strength Renewed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"For a couple of years, I was subject to feelings anything but good. I always felt tired, I could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not seem to benefit me any.

I Did Not Have Any Ambition

to go around or work and in fact was not able to do a good day's work. I happened to pick up a circular embracing advertisements and testimonials for Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after reading them decided to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. I have taken five bottles and must say that I have derived wonderful benefit from it and

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Feel Like a New Man.

I would recommend it to all sufferers and would urge them not to hesitate but to decide at once to take Hood's Sarsaparilla." PAUL M. WEBER, 1112 North Tenth Street, Reading, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Neighborhood News.

Robert Louis Stevenson's relatives in Scotland think that his wife, not he, is dead.

The bill to establish a national military park on the battlefield of Shiloh is now a law.

The Magnificent, the largest battleship in the British navy, has been launched at Chatham.

Eugene Kelly, the banker and friend of Irish home rule, died in New York. He was 87 years old.

Not a passenger was killed on a Michigan road during the year, and but eleven were injured.

Erastus F. Beadle is dead, His transitory fame rests upon the fact that he originated the dime novels.

Violent earthquake shocks in South Hungary threw down houses and drove the residents to the streets.

An ice gourge swept out a pontoon bridge at Sioux City, Iowa. Four men on the structure were rescued.

Congressmen-elect John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, is said to be ineligible, never having been naturalized.

State department officials discredit the report that Great Britian is planning to secure possession of Hawaii.

The New York Yacht club expressed its willingness to have the America's cup race sailed in eight months.

Two young Alabama ruffians fired into a school house near Brownridge, fatally wounding four of the pupils.

To meet the competition of lake lines an Eastern road is figuring on the use of grain cars holding 100,000 pounds.

Six robbers attacked the residence of John Yankins, of Perry, O. T. He killed one and drove the rest away.

Senator Hoar's oration at the unveiling of the statue to Daniel Webster is pronounced the gem of the century.

The Chinese government has appointed two peace commissioners, who will open negotiations with the Japanese.

The New Year

Finds Hood's Sarsaparilla leading everything in the way of medicine in the three important particulars, namely: Hood's Sarsaparilla has

1 The largest sale in the world. It
2 Accomplishes the greatest cures in
3 The world. It has the largest laboratory in the world.

What more can be said? Hood's Sarsaparilla has merit; is peculiar to itself, and most of all, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. If your are sick it is the medicine for you to take.

THE death of the late Count of Paris gives to the January HARPER'S an opportunity to review "The Fortunes of the Bourbons," which it does in its leading article for the month. A fine portrait of the late claimant to the French throne, drawn and engraved by Florian, is given as a frontispiece to the Number and the article, which recounts the glories of Henry IV, and Louis XIV., ends with some reminiscences of the late Count of Paris as he appeared in America.

Before a Full Head of Steam

s gathered by that tremendously destructive engine, malaria, put on the brakes with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will check its progress and advert disaster. Chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake are promptly relieved and ultimately cured by this genial specific, which is a comprehensive family medicine, speedily useful in cases of dyspepsia biliousness, constipation, sick headache, nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia. Against the hurtful effects of sudden changes of temperature, exposure in wet weather, close application to laborious mental pursuits, and other influences prejudical to health, it is a most trustworthy safeguard. It fortifies the system against disease, promotes appetite and sleep, and hastens convalescence after debilitating and flesh wasting diseases.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Holiday Goods

We have among our Large Stock Many beautiful things for the Holli-days, among which are

Lovely Pocket Books with sterling silver corners.

Hair pins of rubber, also imitation horn and shell.

Ladies Garters imitation silver and oxidized silver buckles, from 25 cents to 75cts.

Ladies Kid Gloves worth $1.25, our price 75 cents.

Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, Gentlemen's Mocha Kid Gloves in all the new shades, these are the finest, softest and best, kid gloves, regular price $2.00 we sell them for $1.25.

Children's fur sets 75 cents.

Children's Angora Fur Sets which were worth last year $3.00, we are now selling for 1.25.

Fascinators for the ladies, all styles we are selling from 19 cents up.

Ladies Eider-Down Night Robes only 97 cents.

Ladie's White Kid Slippers worth 1.75, 2.00, 2.50, our price 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50

Children's and misses' plush caps from 40 cents up.

Chenille Table Covers from 95 cents up.

Gents Silk Suspenders for 48 to 63 cents which are worth from $1.00 to $1.25.

Hemstitched, Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs from the value of five cents to the very finest.

These and hundreds of other beautiful things you can find at our store.

LYON & CO

Sewing Machines.

Mr. J. H. Hill, No. 11 Spring street, Bellefonte, agent for the celebrated Singer sewing machine, which received the highest prize for surerior merit at the World's Fair at Chicago, last year, not only sells this superior machine, but is well equipped to repair all machines of whatever make in a thorough and workman-like manner. All kinds of repairs and needles for all machines kept constantly on hand. If your machine does not work perfectly call or leave orders at our store. J. H. HILL,
266m No. 11 Spring St.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency of disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. a13-4t.

SUFFRERS from Costiveness, Biliousness, Sick Headache or Dyspepsia will find Thurston's Cathartic Liver Pills absolute health Jewels, beyond the pale of valuation. Never known to distress; but infallible to relieve. Only 25c per package post paid to any address.
THURSTON CHEMICAL Co., Grand Rapids, Ohio.

VITALIS

THE GREAT **FRENCH REMEDY**

Produces the Above Results in 30 Days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **VITALIS.** It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excess and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Insist on having **VITALIS,** no other. Can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address CALUMET REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by Krumrine Bros. Bellfonte, Pa.

MARTHA WASHINGTON

COOK-BOOK FREE!

320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook-Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO. Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUtioned not to meddle with the personal property which I purchased at Constable's sale at the residence of James W. Gunsallus, Dec. 29, 1894, and which I leave in the possession of said James W. Gunsallus for his use as it is my property.

1-95-3t GEO. W. LONG.

Eagleville, Jan. 1, 1895.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Dr J. F. Woods, deceased. Letters Testamentary on the estate of Dr. J. F. Woods, late of Harris Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Clement Dale, of Bellefonte Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

j3-3t CLEMENT DALE, Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Estate of D. K. Tate, deceased,—Letters of Administration "debonis non cum testamenta annexo," on the estate of D. K. Tate, late of Bellefonte Borough, Centre county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Clement Dale of said borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to made payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay. CLEMENT DALE,

49 6t Administrator.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWing account has been examined passed and filed of record in the Register's office, for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in any wise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans Court of Centre County on Wednesday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1895.

19. The first and final account of Mary C. Carr, administratrix of E. H. Carr, late of Milesburg, deceased.

1-10-3t G. W. RUMBERGER, Register.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE in the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Estate of Jermiah A. Blair, late of Unionville Boro., deceased:

The Undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre County to make distribution of the funds in the hands of W. E. Gray, administrator of, etc., of Jeremiah A. Blair, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday, the 8th, day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested are requested to psesent their claims or be forever after debarred from coming in upon the said fund.

JOHN KLINE, Dec, 18, 1894.-3t. Auditor.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION.—Notice is hereby given that the Graysdale Mining Company limited, a joint stock company organized under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 2nd day of June, 1874, and doing business in the county of Centre, waa regularly dissolved at a meeting of the members of the Association held on the 1st day of December, and F W. Crider, J. H. Lingle, and Harry R. Curtin were elected liquidating trustees, who are "to wind up the concern," and distribute the assets as provided by law All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the Graysdale Mining Company, limited, are requested to make immediate payment to the liquidating trustees, and those having claims are requested to present, duly autsenticated

F W CRIDER, Dec. 1st, 1894. J H LINGLE, d6-6w HARRY R CURTIN, Liquidating Trustees.

COURT PROCLAMATION—Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. C. A. Faulkner and the Hon. Thomas F. Riley, Associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 26th day of Dec., 1894, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of January the 28th day of Jan. 1895, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner. Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o.clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those thing which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then or there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Give under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 26th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord, 1894, and the one hundred and eighteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

26 2 4t JOHN P. CONDO. Sheriff.

BARGAINS

This Week

—) AT (—

Meyer's Baz aar

In woolen hosiery; several lots that were 25c now 15 and 18c a pair. Woolen underwear that were $1.50 now $1.00. Others that were $1.25 now 90c.

Next week we will add

Dry Goods

Wm. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade, 2 doors from postoffice

PATENTS OBTAINED TERMS EASY.

Thirty-five years' experience. Examinations and reports free. Prompt attention. Send drawing and description to L. BAGGER & Co., Atty's, Washington, D. C.

nov29-1y

THE MENACE TO PROTECTION.

Its Blighting Effect on Labor and Capital.

THE GREAT DECLINE IN BUSINESS.

Comprehensive Reports from All Sections of the Country—There Was 45 Per Cent. Less Wages Earned This Year Than in 1892—No Work for 30 Per Cent. of the People—The Output of the Factories Decreased by 44 Per Cent.—Average Earnings Fell Off $55 Per Head—Billions of Dollars Less Money in Circulation.

A great deal of space is given in a recent issue of The American Economist to a report upon the business conditions of the United States during the first six months of the present year as compared with similar conditions existing between Jan. 1 and June 30, 1892.

They have received reports from 320 different employers of labor who are able to find work for 20,800 fewer hands this year than in 1892. They paid almost $8,000,000 less money for wages and their output, or the amount of business which they transacted was nearly one-half less than during the first six months of 1892.

The average earnings of each wage earner between Jan. 1 and June 30, 1892, were $250. The average earnings of each wage earner during the corresponding six months of this year were $195. Thus there was a loss of $55 to every one of these individuals who were employed.

The analysis of the reports, according to sections of the country, brings the facts learned by the investigation more strikingly home, both to the employer of labor and the employe. The statements presented regarding the conditions that have recently existed in the different sections of the country are also extremely interesting.

The McKinley census that was taken by the American Protective Tariff league in 1892 showed that over $40,000,000 in money had been invested in new or enlarged industries within two years; also that work had been provided for 37,285 additional hands.

Now we are under the necessity of showing that 20,800 people have been deprived of work in 320 different industries, says The Economist; also that those who were at work have received nearly $8,000,000 less money within six months than they did two years ago. It is further shown that the amount of business was but 55 per cent of that transacted in 1892.

A year ago this month we published the results of our industrial census. This showed that there had been a decrease in business within twelve months of 47.2 per cent., a decrease in wages earned of 60 per cent., and a decrease in the number of persons employed in factories of about 60½ per cent.

We now have to report a shrinkage of 30 per cent. in the number of persons employed, a loss of 45 per cent. in the amount of wages earned and of 44 per cent. in the output of industrial establishments. A year ago the average decrease was recorded as $2.30 per week in the wages of each employe or $61.10 for the half year's work. We now record a loss of $55 for each person for the first six months' work this year as compared with the money which he earned during the same period in 1892.

If we look back still further and compare the present results with the census of 1890, we find on the basis of the reports that we have received that there were as many as 1,413,550 idle persons in the country this year who were actively employed in 1890. We further find that there was more than $1,000,000,000 less wages earned than in 1892. We further find that the value of the product of the factories has decreased by more than $5,000,000,000; also that $3,000,000,000 less money has been paid for material to be used in manufactures.

We cannot but accept as thoroughly reliable the information we have received and upon which we have based our calculations. It is extremely painful to us to record such a distressful condition of business, which must involve pinching and poverty in most American households.

After these facts have been carefully studied by every reader and thinker in the country we should hardly expect to find one solitary individual to advocate a policy of free trade as against protection to American labor and American industries.

We trust that the verdict of the people next month will be an overwhelming majority against any approach to free trade and for the restoration of proper and adequate protection.

Same industries.	January to June, 1892.	January to June, 1894.
Hands employed	69,856	49,060
Wages paid	$17,479,987	$9,611,094
Output of factories.	100 per cent	56 per cent

Comparison With the Census of 1890.

CENSUS OF 1890.

Hands employed	4,7x1,832
Wages earned	$2,282,823,265
Product value	9,370,107,624
Cost of material	5,158,868,353

CONDITION OF 1894.

Hands idle	1,413,550
Wages lost	$1,027,270,469
Product not made	4,122,847,356
Material not used	2,208,042,145

The reason for making an investigation into the business conditions of the United States this year, as compared with 1892, has already been stated in The American Economist—namely, to supply a demand made to the American Protective Tariff league for facts and figures upon the subject. These demands were so numerous that after very deliberate consideration it was decided in the interests of the people to undertake the work, and the result we now publish.

The idea has been to ascertain the number of hands that were employed in the different manufacturing, wholesale and retail concerns throughout the country during the period from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1892, and also during the same months of the present year. We have also endeavored to learn the amount of wages paid to the employes in such establishments during each of the two given periods, and, further, the output or the product of the manufacturing concerns and the per cent. of business done by the wholesale and retail trade.

Replies have been received from thirty-nine different states and territories in the United States. These replies have been carefully compiled and arranged. The compilation was next condensed according to the sections of the country, showing the aggregate results of the information for each section. We then show the per cent. of losses to labor or wages and the loss of output in each section of the country; also the average earnings of labor throughout each section of the country. Further comparisons are made with the McKinley census of 1892 and our industrial census of 1893, that were undertaken by the American Protective Tariff league and published in The American Economist. The last compilation is a comparison of the present conditions with those shown throughout the entire country according to the census of 1890, this following a statement of the losses by industries.

The table gives the number of reports received from each section of the country; the total number of hands employed by the parties making these reports during the six months ending June 30, 1892, and 1894, respectively. Then we have the total amount of wages paid by these parties to their employes during the two periods and the proportion that their business of this year bears to the business they transacted two years ago. These figures are as follows:

Section.	Reports.	Hands Employed. 1892.	Hands Employed. 1894.	Wages Paid. 1892.	Wages Paid. 1894.	Output.	30 per cent	45 per cent	44 per cent	$250	$195
New England	68	21,707	16,556	$4,285,654	$3,158,143	4,049					
Middle	103	58,699	36,415	9,470,154	2,877,758	5,411					
Southern	93	8,875	5,605	1,401,150	116,919	691					
Western	117	21,452	16,846	7,284,396	8,384,364	7,824					
Pacific	12	787	708	154,683	125,865	880					
Totals	820	69,586	49,000	$17,479,987	$9,611,094	18,795				32,000	

Decrease in the number of hands employed.....
Decrease in the amount of wages earned.....
Decrease in output of factories, etc.....
Average earnings per hand in 1892.....
Average earnings per hand in 1894.....

The foregoing exhibit shows that 20,800 fewer hands were employed this year in 320 establishments than in 1892. It also shows a decrease of 30 per cent. in the number of persons employed.

A second comparison shows a decrease of $7,868,000 in the amount of wages paid during the first half of this year, as compared with 1892, by the 320 employers of labor. It represents a decrease of 45 per cent. in the amount of wages earned by the wage earners.

Another very interesting fact that we learn is that the wages earned by each employe were $250 per capita for every man, woman and child in 1892; that the earnings of those same people averaged only $195 per capita during the first half of the present year. This was a loss of $55 to every individual wage earner.

LOSSES AND EARNINGS.

In order to arrive at a thorough and ready understanding of the foregoing exhibit we show the per cent. of loss to labor in wages and in the amount of business in each section of the country—thus:

Section.	Losses per cent. Labor.	Wages.	Output.	Average earnings. 1892.	1894.
New England	25	27	30	$200	$190
Middle	40	49	54	225	192
Southern	55	35	36	167	207
Western	26	54	53	387	211
Pacific	10	20	30	198	178

This very interesting tabulation teaches us that there was a loss of 25 per cent. in the employment of labor throughout New England this year as compared with 1892, a loss of 27 per cent. in wages and a loss of 30 per cent. in the output of factories and in the volume of business transacted. It is gratifying to note that in New England the average reduction in wages was only $10 for each individual earner, a better showing than is made in any other part of the country. There also appears to have been more conservativeness in New England, the difference between the smaller amount of labor and the smaller amount of wages paid being but 2 per cent. Another point is that the employment of 26 per cent. fewer hands resulted in a decrease of 30 per cent. in the output, showing, as is explained by several of our correspondents, that it is impossible to obtain the proportionate maximum of work when factories are running only on part time.

In the middle section of the country there was a falling off of 40 per cent. in the number of persons employed, of 49 per cent. in the amount of wages which they earned and 54 per cent. in the output. The average earnings of each employe decreased by $33 per capita.

A peculiar condition appears to have existed in the southern states, where there was a decrease of 35 per cent. in the employment of labor, of only 25 per cent. in wages and of 26 per cent. in the output. The fact that wages were not cut down so much shows that more hands were entirely discharged; the average earnings of those remaining increased by $40 per capita. It should be remembered that wages generally are much lower in the south than in other sections of the country. Hence it was possibly not found avisable to make such large reductions in the pay rolls as were made elsewhere.

In the western states and territories it would appear that every possible effort had been made to retain wage earners in their positions. The large reduction in wages is accounted for perhaps by the fact that wages are much higher in the western states than they are in New England, the middle or southern sections. The loss of employment to the wage earners was 26 per cent., and there was a loss of 54 per cent. in the wages earned and of 33 per cent. in output. The average reduction in the earnings of every individual worker amounted to $12, a loss that must have entailed a very serious amount of distress.

Compared with the Census of 1890.

It would seem that we had explored every avenue through which the results of our investigation of the business conditions of the country could be regarded, but it has occurred to us that an interesting comparison may be made with the census returns of 1890, and this we have done, as follows:

	Census, 1890.	Loss in 1894. Per cent.	Total.
Hands employed.	4,711,83	30	1,413,55
Wages earned	$2,282,823,265	45	$1,027,270,46
Product value	9,370,107,624	44	4,122,847,35
Cost of material	5,013,377,803	44	2,208,042,145

According to the census of 1890, there were upward of 4,700,000 persons employed in the different manufacturing industries in the United States, and we have shown that there was an increase in the number of workingmen in 1892. But simply comparing this year's loss of employment with the census returns of 1890 we find that the 30 per cent. of idle people that have been in the country during the first half of this year means a total of 1,413,550 persons out of employment in the United States.

In 1890 the amount of wages earned throughout the country was $2,282,823,265. This year's decrease of 45 per cent. means a natural loss in wages exceeding $1,000,000,000.

The productive value of all manufactories in 1890 exceeded $9,370,000,000. This year's loss of 44 per cent in the output of our factories makes their product this year worth $4,122,847,355 less than in 1890, and by this change the wealth of the country has been lessened.

Where the material used in manufacturing cost more than $5,000,000,000 in 1890, this year it cost less than $3,000,000,000.

Were it possible to institute a comparison with the business of 1892, the losses would be still larger and still more striking. The returns as they are show big figures, much too big for the prosperity of the American people and for the progress of the United States.

This is the second time that we have been called upon to examine into the business conditions of our country within a year. Just twelve months ago, on Oct. 6, 1893, we published our industrial census, showing a loss of $1,200,000 in the weekly wages of the people and a decrease in business of 47 per cent. A year later, today, we show that the conditions since then pointed to a loss of 45 per cent. in the wage earnings of the people, a loss of 30 per cent. in the number of people employed, and a loss of 44 per cent. in the output and the general trade of the country.

We trust that it will not be necessary to make a third report upon the terrible results of free trade, tariff reform, tariff tinkering or whatever it may be called. We have presented proof enough a hundred times over to show that the United States cannot be prosperous under free trade or anything approaching to it, but that the United States must have protection in order to insure prosperity to the American people.

MUST MEET WELSH WAGES.

Free Trade Tin-Plate Workers Set the Pace for America.

W. C. Cronemeyer, president of the Tin Plate Manufacturers' association, and of the United States Iron and Tin Plate company, has prepared a statement of the conditions surrounding the tin plate manufacturers, which they claim prevent the payment now of the Amalgamated Association wages in force prior to the operation of the new tariff. He says the figures recently given by President M. M. Garland, of the Amalgamated Association, do not cover the case.

The cost of producing black plates—$2.80 as given by President Garland—he states is an impossibility under the union scale wages. The cost at that figure would be 2½ cents per pound, which Mr. Cronemeyer says is impossible at the present rate of wages. The standard of weight, he states, is 108 pounds per box, and not 112 pounds, as stated by President Garland, and the quotations are 10s. 3d. per box of that weight, or less than $2.50, instead of $2.70, according to President Garland. This, with the duty of $1.80, and the ocean freight, makes the New York price of foreign plates $6.55, and President Garland's statement admits that the cost to American manufacturers is $3.90. Even admitting that the price of the foreign plate at New York is $4.10, as President Garland claimed, and the American cost $3.90, the home manufacturers can have no margin when freights are taken into account.

President Cronemeyer presents a table of freight rates from Pittsburg to the leading cities in every section of the United States, with the rates from the seaboard cities to the same points, showing that in every case the eastern distributing points of the foreign product have a material advantage over Pittsburg in the cost of shipment.

President Cronemeyer gives the following statement of wages paid here and in Wales: Amalgamated Association wages—Rolling, $5.30; heating, $2.48; doubling, $2.70; shearing, $1.76. Welsh wages, per twenty boxes—For rolling, including catching, $1.88; doubling, $1.12; heating, $1.05; shearing, 44 cents. Tin house labor on Morewood sets, in this country, is paid double the wages received by the Welsh workers.

The reductions proposed by the manufacturers are 30 per cent. on rollers' wages, and 25 on doublers' and heaters', leaving the rate for rolling $3.71; doubling, $2.03, and heating, $1.86, or almost 100 per cent. higher than in Wales. To the advantage of the foreign manufacturer by the low wages quoted above, the workers have given them another by recently conceding the addition of from 15 to 20 extra sheets of IC, 14x20, per box, which is equivalent to a further reduction of 15 per cent. on their already low rate of wages. President Cronemeyer concludes his statement as follows:

"It is not the intention of the manufacturers to reduce wages unnecessarily, but they desire to put forth every effort to firmly establish the tin plate industry in this country, and they are willing to keep their mills running at an unremunerative profit and await better times, but in doing so they must demand that that class of employes who receive by far the largest proportion of the earnings of the mill must participate in the losses which have been brought upon the American manufacturers and workmen by the unjust and discriminative legislation of the present congress."

Curious Condensations.

Liverpool has an official rat catcher.

Of 192 Maine legislators 188 are native.

Artificial whalebone is made of leather.

Camphor placed next to furs will make their color lighter.

Babies require water to drink quite as much as grown persons.

England's turf patrons spend about $50,000,000 each year in horse racing.

There are twelve pensioners of the revolutionary war, but all are widows.

In 1894, 7,025 miles of railroad went into receivers' hands—more than in 1893.

It is calculated that over $100,000,000 are invested in cotton mills in the south.

The amount of lumber locked through St. Mary's canal at the "Soo" during 1894 was 722,788,000 gest.

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....WHAT MORE IS NEEDED THAN A PERFECT CURE...

THERE was a dramatic scene in Paris Saturday when Captain Dreyfus, who was convicted of treason in furnishing military plans to representatives of a foreign government, was publicly degraded in presence of the garrison. After this, he has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

If Dreyfus is guilty the punishment is not too severe. If he is innocent, as he declares himself, the injustice done him is most cruel. The evidence against him was apparently conclusive. The documents in question, to which he had access did come into German hands, and there was produced a letter that had accompanied them and that was apparently written by him, but the letter was the essential link, and its identification as his does not seem to be beyond a reasonable doubt.

This possible doubt is the uncomfortable feature in the matter. One would rather not believe that a French soldier would be guilty of such a crime, and yet it would be still more painful to believe that, in these days, an innocent man could be made a victim of official injustice.

New Publication.

We have received a copy of Specific Manual enlarged and revised edition by F HUMPHREYS, M. D. It will be welcomed as a Guide to those who use HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS. A copy will be sent free upon addressing the HUMPHREYS' COMPANY, NEW YORK.

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The company intends to sink a shaft through this rich $100 ore vein to a depth of several hundred feet, in order to be able to produce largely for the benefit of the stockholders which will get this profit in large monthly dividends. Hence the company offers a small amount of its stock at the extremely low price of 40 cents a share.

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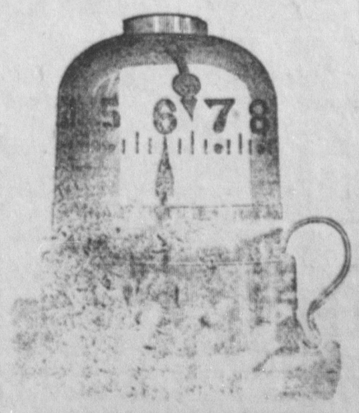

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THREE LIVES LOST.

A Fatal Fire Occurred in New York City Last Evening.

New York, Jan. 2.—Three lives were sacrificed this evening at 25 Pitt street. The victims were Lena Lehman, 24 years of age and her two children, Sarah and Harry, aged respectively, 2 years and 3 months. The fact that these lives were lost in the fire was not discovered until sometime after it was extinguished when firemen found the three bodies burned to a crisp, laying beneath a heap of debris in the turn of a stairway on the third floor The woman lives on the fourth floor and was trying to escape to the street when she and her infants perished in the flames. Their lives would have been saved had the panic stricken mother remained in her apartments as help promptly arrived. The building where the fire occurred is a five-story brick, tenanted by Hebrew families. When Mrs. Schoner, the housekeeper, discovered smoke coming from the cellar into the first hallway, she ran into the street and gave the alarm.

The front fire escapes were soon filled with a crowd of terror-stricken women and children, the tenants in the house having heard the housekeeper's cries and at once sought means of escape. They started for the stairs at once, but found the hallways filled with smoke, through the midst o which shone the flare of fire. They then crowded the fire escapes and waited for help. Three policemen hastened up the fire escapes and assisted the women and children to the street. The firemen had now reached the building and were working hard to control the flames, which spread rapidly to the top and were bursting from the roof.

The fire was got under control in about an hour and soon after drowned out. The flames did not invade any of the departments except those on the top floor, but all the others were badly damaged by smoke and water. Aaron Lehman, the husband of the woman who was burned, together with her two children, was away from home at the time the fire started and consequently they were not reported missing by any one When the flames had been extinguished the firemen made a search of the building and discovered three dead bodies. The total damage caused by the fire is estimated at $4,000. The fire started in the rear of the cellar, but how it was caused is not known.

For the Inauguration.

Harrisburg, Jan. 2.—The joint Legislative committee appointed to make arrangements for Gov. Hasting's inauguration today elected Senator George Handy Smith chairman and Representative Fletcher, of Philadelphia, secretary. M. E. Olmstead was chosen cheif marshall of the parade. Next week the committee will visit Bellefonte to ascertain the wishes of Gov. Hastings as to the inaugural ceremonies. The provisional brigade to constitute military features will probably consist of the Fifth regiment, Second brigade; Eighth regiment Third brigade; and the regiment Gen. Schall, of the First brigade, may select. The Governor's troop of this city, and the battery at Phoenixville will likely make up the rest of the military outfit. The provisional brigade will be in charge of Gen. Gobin. The State College Cadets will be the Governor's escort. The civic division will include various political clubs and the Harrisburg fire department.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The following are the officers of the Bellefonte Castle, No. 357, of Bellefonte, Pa., for the ensuing six months' term:

Past Chief—John Yearick.
Noble Chief—John H. Strayer.
Vice Chief—C.C. Bell.
High Priest—James L. Rote.
Venerable Hermit—John Garbrick.
Master of Records—H. Wilbur Bickle.
Clerk of the Exchequer—A. Lukenbach.
Keeper of Exchequer—Wm. H. Taylor.
Sir Herald—Walter Crosthwaite.
Worthy Bard—A. Lukenbach.
Worthy Chamberlain—A. V. Hamilton.
Ensign—Charles J. Taylor.
Esquire—T. C. Bell.
First Guardsman—S. D. Gettig.
Second Guardsman—William Kuhn.
Trustees—Geo. Taylor, E. Straub and Dr. H. K. Hoy.
Representative of the Grand Castle—Milton Johnston.

Tramps in Retreat.

An unusual scarcity of tramps on Pennsylvania Railroad freight trains between Pittsburg and Philadelphia some days ago prompted detectives employed by the railroad to inquire into the cause.

Twenty-seven of the gentry of the road have been discovered living in a cave between Wall and Stewart stations, a few miles east of Pittsburg. Watch is being kept over the colony, and when the weather moderates a raid will be made on the gang.

Another colony of tramps has been discovered living in a Pittsburg sewer near the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at Shunk Hollow. This second colony numbers twelve. The sewer is an old abandoned one. The members of this gang are supposed to be responsible for an epidemic of pantry robberies and petty thieving that has broken out in Lawrenceville.

Inspector Byrnes came out better than any one else before the Lexow Committee. He is rich—worth $350,000—but he made his pile through Vanderbilt and Jay Gould speculating for him. After this it need not be said that "a policeman's lot is not a happy one"—that is, some policemen.

What Shall be the Remedy.

Heny clews a New York banker, and a regular correspondent to the Bellefonte Republican, in a letter to Congressman Springer offers the following as a remedy for our financial troubles:

December 31, 1894.

Hon. Wm. M. Springer, *Chairman Banking and Currency Committee, Washington D. C.*:

Dear Sir,—Let Congress pass an Act to authorize the issue of $497,660,000 3 per cent gold bonds (not coin bonds), the interest not to exceed 3 per cent, $346,681,000 to be issued at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, with the consent to the President to provide for absolute need of the Treasury from time to time, in connection with and for the protection of the outstanding greenbacks which are for that amount, and to be issued only by popular subscription. The remaining $150,979,000 of these bonds to be pledged and held in the U. S. Treasury against the outstanding $150,979,000 Sherman Law Treasury notes, to be redeemed at the rate of $2,000,000 a month from the avails of the sale of the bonds, the sale of bonds and redemption of these notes to be made simultaneously each month, commencing July 1st, 1895. These bonds could be sold in all probability at a premium, making them equivalent to 2½ per cent interest bonds. The object in postponing the date to July 1st for the commencement of the liquidation of the Sherman notes is to give ample time meanwhile to formulate a moral liberal National bank note system, which will admit of the issue of such notes to take the place of the notes redeemed. This will prevent a contraction of the currency The Sherman notes being provided for as above set forth, will leave all the bar silver stored in the U. S. Treasury to protect the Bland silver notes. The holders of these notes should be given the option, after January 1st, 1896, to send them in for redemption in blocks of $5,000 or $10,000 in exchange for bar silver at the market price, not, however, to exceed in amount $2,000,000 in any one month, all redeemed notes to be cancelled. The great National bank currency is certainly the best ever issued in this or any other country, and the system should be retained but remodeled on a more liberal basis so as to admit of any profit to the banks and thereby increase the issue. All classes of U. S. bonds should be taken at par as security for bank notes. The right should be given to any bank—State or National—to issue bank notes to the full amount of their capital on the deposit of U. S. bonds with the Controller of the Currency, and issue notes equal to the par value of said bonds. All the 4 per cent and 5 per cent issues of U. S. bonds should be taken up by the substitution of 3 per cent gold bonds, the exchange to be made at a premium, to be paid on the 4s and 5s, equivalent to a 3 per cent basis. This would make only one grade of U. S. bonds outstanding with the exception of the currency bonds, which now have but a short time before maturity, when they of course will be paid off. The U. S. bonds being then all of one grade, would be recognized as U. S. consols all over the world, and would be marketable at all the world's money centres. They would really be regarded as a full equivalent for gold, and would have the quality of an international currency bearing interest. U. S. Bonds would have this international character, for the reason that they being coupon bonds are transferable like money, the interest calculated up to date of transfer, whereas the purchase and sale of English consols is mainly confined to within the boundaries of Great Britain, owing to the fact that when they are bought by an investor, they are simply transferred each time they change hands on the books of record in London without any other evidence of ownership being given.

If the above suggestions are adopted for National legislation, it will not only stop the outflow of gold but will reverse the current and speedily bring it this way.

Henry Clews.

N. B.—If the above treatment were applied to the greenbacks and the "Sherman" Law Treasury notes, they would be placed permanently on a gold basis, as the U. S. gold bonds backing them would bring their face value in gold in our market and the markets of Europe at any time. The same also applies to the $337,625,504 outstanding "Bland" silver notes, as the transfer of the $150,000,000 additional bar silver from the Sherman notes to the Bland notes would make the security behind them in silver bullion, even at the present depressed market value for the white metal, largely in excess of those obligations. This would be equivalent to putting them on a gold basis also. The gold reserve in the Treasury might easily then get down to $25,000,000, or even less, without creating any alarm whatsoever.

H. C.

The highest amount that Col. Robert G Ingersoll ever received for delivering a single lecture was $3,600, in Chicago. At another time, in the same city, he received $2,400. His receipts for a Sunday night lecture in New York, 70 per cent. of the gross receipts, amount to from $1,200 to $1,500. In small cities the receipts on this basis sometime figure as low as $500, but his lectures in large places bring the average up to $1,000 a night.

—Mr. Charles Wetzel's new house is completed all but the finishing up of the interior. Evidently Charles believes in getting the cage ready then catching the bird.

State Banking Department.

One of the new departments now fairly inaugurated in Pennsylvania is the State Banking Department, and it has been sufficiently tested to prove its many advantages to the public. It was seriously hindered in the beginning by the failure of the Legislature to make any appropriation for carrying it into effect, but the last Legislature corrected that, and we now have a glimpse of the beneficent fruits of the work.

Incorporated State banking institutions have hereto been without the wholesome restraints which are applied to the national banking system, and there has been no official protection for depositors. The importance of the department is shown in the fact that without any ostentatious demonstration to excite panic or distrust, the department has caused over four millions of bad assets, carried as available, to be stricken from the list of assets and has required a million dollars of impaired capital to be restored. Both of these improvements are entirely in the interest of depositors who are the masses of the people dealing with these banks, and this official supervision has added immensely to the safety of the people.

An important feature presented by the condition of our State banks, savings institutions, etc., is that during the last three months of the fiscal year just closed these institutions have increased their capital $640,505.36, and while the apparent surplus has been decreased by the striking out of bad assets, deposits have increased $11,628,613,50 and the reserve has increased $6,677,657.38.

It was most fortunate for the people of Pennsylvania that a gentleman so thoroughly competent and faithful for the discharge of the delicate duties of the position of Superintendent of the Banking Department as Charles H. Krumbhaar was selected to inaugurate this important department. During the severe trials of the panic and the general disturbances in our financial affairs he has performed his duties with exceptional discretion and fidelity, and when he retires he will leave a record well worthy of the imitation of his successors.

Short-Sighted Obstructionists.

We have had so many examples of the stolid partisanship ready to sacrifice the public welfare to embarrass the opposite party, that such things no longer surprise us. We understand, from previous experience, why the Republicans in Congress oppose any measure of currency reform and even the necessary means of collecting revenue at this time. It is for the very same reason that they refused to aid in the repeal of the Sherman act in the last Congress, inviting a panic in order to put the new administration "in a hole"

What is not so easy to understand is the blind fatuity of the so-called conservative financiers and men of affair, who understand the weakness and danger of our present currency system and the necessity of reforming it, but because they are not entirely satisfied with Mr. Carlisle's bill content themselves with objecting and will make no effort to secure the passage of an amended measure.

If certain relief could reasonably be expected from the new Congress this course would not be so fatuous. But the new House, made up mainly of new men, a majority elected by the votes of the same people who two years ago voted with the Democrats, can no more be trusted than the present House to enact a sound financial measure. On the contrary, the very divisions now apparent among the friends of honest money give new inspiration to the inflationists and free silver advocates. They could be silenced now by a judicious currency reform, but in the new Congress they will be found more determined than before.

This is why the opposition or indifference of the business interests of the Eastern cities to the efforts of the administration in behalf of the national credit is so short-sighted, so blundering, if not criminal. United effort could accomplish something now; it will be vastly more difficult three or six months hence.

Married in Kentucky.

In the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Breman, Kentucky, on Christmas eve, the pleasant ceremony took place uniting in marriage Miss Mollie S. Rust, of that city, and Prof. I. C. M. Ellenberger, of Tyrone. Rev. H. B. McDonald was the officiating minister. The newly wedded couple came directly east, and last Saturday were tendered a reception at the home of the groom's parents at Gatesburg, Centre county. They came to Tyrone on Monday, and here will be their permanent residence, Prof. Ellenberger being the efficient and popular teacher of the Tyrone high school.—Tyrone *Herald*.

Prof. Ellenberger will be remembered by Bellefonters as the ball tosser of several years ago, when he was a student at State College, having played a number of games in this place.

Rudyard Kipling, after sending his first two or three stories to nearly every publisher in England, finally sold them for $15. His last story brought him $1,000 for the English right alone. It is in literature as in other things. The difficulty in making a fortune, says some one, is in accumulating the first $1,000; in literature it is in first making a name and then all is smoothe sailing. To some the caprice of taste brings notice quickly; but a Carlyle must starve for twenty years.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LABOR LEADERS QUARREL.

It Was Always Thus Between the Man In and the Man Out.

Columbus, Ohio, January 4.—President Adams, of the Ohio miners, who is a formidable candidate for the presidency of the United Mine Workers of America, vice John McBride, visited the state trades and labor assembly convention late this afternoon. He accepted an invitation to address the convention and his address bristled with sensational statements from beginning to end.

After calling attention to the present condition of the miners, he reviewed the great national miners' strike of last year. Following the matter up to June, when a committee of miners and operators held a meeting to agree upon a scale of wages, he said John McBride and Patrick McBride, of Columbus; Phil H. Penna and Joseph Dunkerly, of Indiana, and John Cairns, of Philadelphia, agreed to accept the operators offer of sixty and sixty-nine cents. He declared that he was offered a large sum of money if he would agree to accept the operators' proposition, but he scorned the offer. At that time he did not know positively where the money came from, but he subsequently learned all about it. He did not enter into further details, however.

He declared the only true national labor leader in the country is able to go to jail because he remained true at his post of duty to the end of a great strike while on the other hand a leader of a great national organization betrayed his organization and his name was heralded throughout the country and he has just been elevated to a higher position by a labor organization.

He closed with this declaration: "From this time on the great aim of members of organized labor will be to stand by those leaders who stand by them and to hang those who betray them."

He was enthusiastically applauded, which indicated that he had struck a popular chord.

Preparing for the Inauguration.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—The committee having in charge the ceremonies attending the inauguration of Governor elect Hastings will open headquarters in the Commonwealth in Harrisburg tomorrow. Senator George Handy Smith, chairman of the committee, announces that each club that desires to participate in the inaugura parade must at once send to him at Harrisburg its name, the number of men it will have in line, date of organization and name of marshal. The clubs will be arranged in line according to the length of time they have been in existence.

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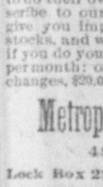

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HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find the little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them.

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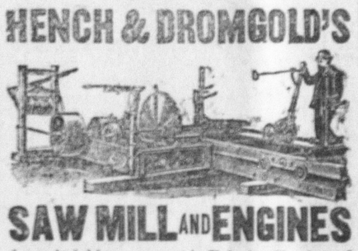

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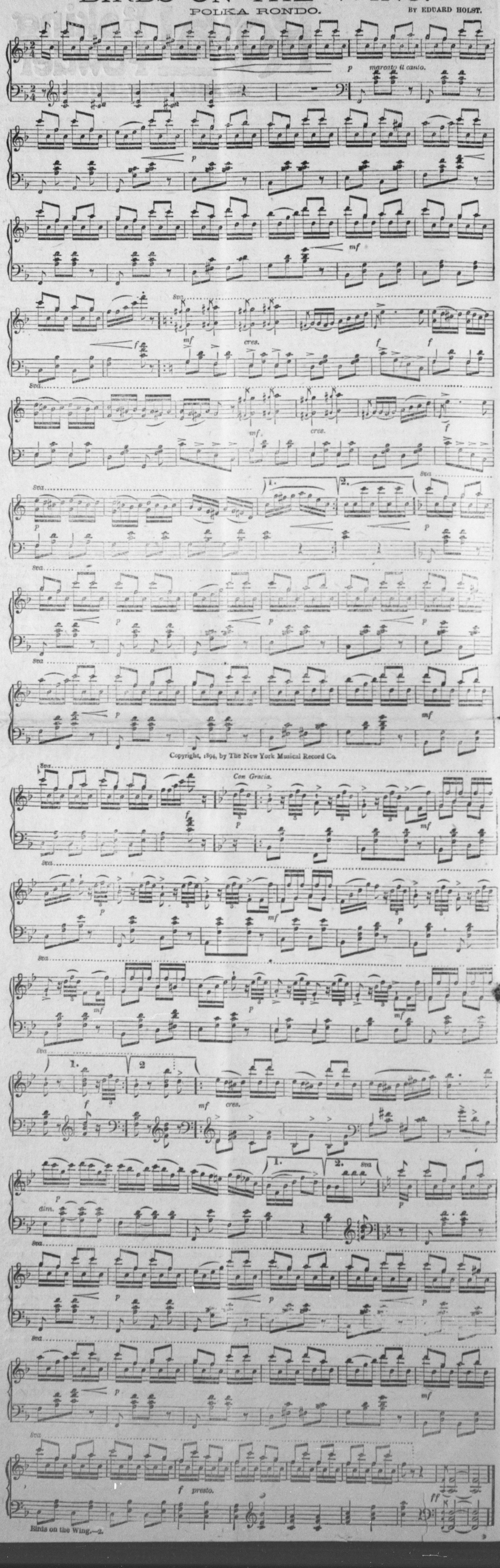
POLKA RONDO. BY EDUARD HOLST.



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Another Swindle Showed Up.

A fruit tree agent has been swindling some of the farmers in Tioga county in a slick manner. His plan of operation is to call upon the farmer with the ostensible purpose of selling nursery stock and hiring men to work for the nursery company. If the farmer consents to accept the position offered, the agent will ask what name is, and then always remarks that it is a name he never heard before, and for fear he will forget it he requests the farmer to write his name on a blank form, and the next thing the victim knows he is called on to pay an exorbitant price for a large quantity of trees he never ordered.

Mercantile Appraiser.

Last week the county commissioners put their heads together for the purpose of electing a mercantile appraiser. There were at least a half dozen applicants for the place from all sections of the county. The successful man is Dr. James C. McEntire, of Bellefonte. It is in order to say that Dr. is an unflinching democrat and will fill the position acceptably. Of the other applicants the same be said, but as six will only go into 1 one time, with five over, five had to be disappointed in any event.

Swindled Out of $5,000.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 4.—A. W. Withers, of Gloucester county, was swindled out of $5,000 in money here today by two men claiming to be John Williams, of Arizona, and Thomas H. Parker, an assayer of the United States mint, at Philadelphia The men worked a bunco game upon Withers to get him to Richmond and the cash was paid to Williams by Wither upon a couple of bricks of "gold," which, after a test by a jeweler, proved to be brass. Both the men escaped.

Insurance Meeting.

The Centre county Mutual Fire Insurance Co., P. of H., met at the Brandt House, Bellefonte, on Tuesday, January 1st, 1895, and settled up all business of 1894 and reorganized for the ensuing year by electing the following officers: I. S. Frain, president; R. E. Bailey, vice pres.; James A. Kellar, secretary; W. A. Kerr, treasurer. All business correspondence connected with the company hereafter to be directed to the Secretary at Centre Hall.

Rival Shows.

James A. Bailey, "Nate" Salisbury and W. F. Cody have formed a partnership to consolidate the Wild West and Forepaugh shows next season, with a capital of $1,000,000. The new partners will have no interest in the Barnum and Bailey show. This is a slap at Barnum and Bailey's circus, as the public will now be able to witness the great Forpaugh show and the wild west, all for the sum of a half a dollar.

A Double Headed Calf.

A Butler county farmer is the owner of a calf with two heads. Besides having two heads it has four nostrils, two tongues, two under jaws, and three eyes, one on each side of its head and one in front. It is fully developed and its body is the same as any other bovine's. The calf is doing well and bids fair to live and reach maturity. The owner has already received several tempting offers to dispose of the wonder, but absolutely refuses to part with it.

—Here are some good things to remember and put into practice: If you want to know how to succeed in business, read Proverbs. If you want to know how to behave when you fail, read Job. If you think you are going to have a lovely time in life just because you know so much more than anybody else, read Ecclesiastes. If you are disposed to take off your hat to yourself every time recall a good thing you have done, read Romans. If you are in the habit of sitting in the shade by the hour, calculating how much bigger your faith is than a mustard seed, read James. If you cannot sing and pray as well as you would like, read Psalms. If you believe the world is going to the bad, read Isaiah. If you believe it is going to Heaven en masse without anybody's help, read Revelation.

—Cross words cause men to cross swords as the Japs and Chinese are now doing and, as a result some merchants advance the price of tea. Not so at the Eureka. We are selling it at the old price, and will continue to furnish the best of everything in the grocery line at lowest prices. We are receiving new, fresh goods every day. You can always find as good as the market affords and at lowest prices. Come and see for yourselves. Store, High street, in Bush Arcade, next door to post office. M. P. Tuten, proprietor.

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Edited by ALBERT SHAW

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[Besides the special articles and character sketches of thrilling interest and timeliness, the **Review of Reviews** has these regular departments:

The Progress of the World.—An illustrated editorial review of the month's events which thinking, alert men and women should understand in their proper significance and proportions.

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Current History in Caricature chronicles the month's history through the picturesque means of the successful cartoons that are appearing throughout the world.

Other departments review carefully new books, give lists and indexes of all articles in the world's magazines, and furnish a terse daily record of current events.

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Bellefonte Republican,

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Corespondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

—Good Roller Flour at 75 cents a sack at Eureka Grocery.

—H. Holtz and a number of friends partook of an oyster supper at Achenbachs on Tuesday evening.

—It is said that Mr. John Olewine has a good and sure cure for chapped hands. Get his recipe and try it once.

—The county auditors have begun their work of auditing the accounts of the county commissioners for the year 1894.

—The Bellefonte ministrels are arranging to give an entertainment in Garmans' opera house on or about January 25th.

—The soft spell seems to be about ended and there is still a probability of some good sleighing yet, before the snow goes.

—A 5 cent money order with every dollar's worth bought for cash at the Eureka Grocery, next door to Post Office, High St. Ask for them.

—There will be an entertainment in the A. M. E. church next Friday evening, for the benefit of the Sunday school library. Admission, 15 cents.

—The spring election will be held on Tuesday, February 19th. Primary elections or caucuses, must be held not later than Saturday, January 26th.

—A bargain in coffee Mocha and Java blended, at 22 cts. It can't be beat. Try it. Eureka Grocery, M. P. Tuten Proprietor, Bush Arcade, High St.

—Bellefonte needs a public building, the council wants one and there may be one put up. The people will have it to pay for; that part, at least, is a certainty.

—The reappearance of Herbert Cawthorn in "A Cork Man" will be the next attraction at the opera house; on January 16th, and the Bellefonte minstrels on the 25th.

—Bellefonte Academy opens its winter term in all departments Monday Jan. 7. Students admitted any wee and charged from time of admission. Terms five dollars per month. 3t.

—Don't forget that Dr. Rolfe, one of the most celebrated of lecturers, will deliver the next lecture in the University Extension course in the Presbyterian chapel this evening.

—Howard Fetterolf died at his home in Potter township on Monday after a long illness with cancer. He was aged about 43 years and leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters.

—Granulated and A sugar reduced to 5 cts a pound. All other goods way down in price. Call and be convinced. Eureka Grocery; M. P. Tuten, Proprietor. High St,, next door to P. O.

—Mr. J. P. Linn, of Cook's Run, Clinton county, recently cut a "bee tree" from which he took 178 pounds of honey. There was a solid mass of comb and honey in the tree nine feet deep.

—And now the street committee of borough council announces that in five days work on Curtin street will be completed. This is the third or fourth time it has been "completed," if we mistake not.

—Governor Pattison's message to the legislature contained twenty-one thousand words, equal to over twelve columns in a newspaper. Wonder how many persons read the entire message from beginning to end.

—There are several cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria in Bellefonte and the Board of Health is putting every house under quarantine regulations. This is as it should be, to prevent the contagious diseases from spreading.

—The weather during the past few days though not very favorable for all kinds of outdoor work, is the kind that suits the lumbermen and bring broad smiles to their faces. They are now in the "height of glory," so to speak.

—Ticket No. 700 was the lucky one, and Mary Haley, of Snow Shoe, the fortunate possessor, that got the prize piano at Joseph Bros. store, which has been on exhibition there for eighteen months and which was decided Thursday night.

—On the first of January Mr. L. B. McEntire, of Fillmore, was 70 years old and his children gave him a surprise by making it the occasion of a family reunion, also presenting their father with many valuable and useful presents. It was a very happy day for all.

—Wasn't Sunday a wet, disagreeable day? And not only disagreeable overhead, but still more disagreeable under foot. And a word to the wise being sufficient, every person should clean their pavements to-day, or before it freezes solid, or they will be rendered impassable.

—We have received from Bordner & Co. Philadelphia, copies of their latest success, "Irene," a beautiful song with waltz refrain, by Clarence A. Bordner. It is now being sung with great success by all lovers of good music in America and Europe. No musician's repertoire will be complete without "Irene." Price forty cents.

Mrs. Mary A Livermore announces that she will soon retire from public life.

PUBLICLY INSTALLED

Were the Officers of Gregg Post Saturday Night.

The cosy and comfortable rooms of Gregg Post, No. 95, G. A. R., were fairly well filled Saturday evening with those desirous of witnessing the public instalation of the officers who were elected to serve during the ensuing year. Comrade S. H. Williams had been designated by the department as the installing officer, and he performed the duties in a very creditable manner. The officers installed were as follows:

Commander—W. T. Fitzgerald.
S. V. C.—Geo. A. Bayard.
J. V. C.—Monroe Armour.
O. of D.—J. I. Curtin.
Q. M.—William Jones.
Chaplain—David Bartley.
Surgeon—James Whittaker.
O. of G.—J. H. Bryan.
Ordinance Officer—Chas. Eckenroth.
Trustee—Chas. Eckenroth.

Delegate to Grand Encampment—Jas. A. Beaver. Alternate—Thomas Donachy.

At the conclusion of the installation ceremonies the assemblage was turned into a camp fire and brief addresses were made by the new Commander, S. H. Williams, John C. Miller and a number of the editorial brethren who were present.

Following the speech making Comrade George B. Brandon, who was present, presented to the Post, in the name of Harry Jackson the beautiful emblem of the national coat of arms direct from Japan, as described in this paper a couple weeks ago, and quartermaster William Jones presented in the name of Edward T. Tuten, Editor of the *Bellefonte Republican* a beautiful book entitled "Photographs of Officers of the Army and Navy, regular and volunteer of the civil war," a work published by L. R. Hamersly, Philadelphia. This completed the evenings proceedings and the audience was adjourned by the Commander.

Accident at the Gas Works.

About 4 o'clock Monday morning while Superintendent E. Kitson and Albert Schad were experimenting with putting gasoline in the furnace under the boilers at the gas and steam heat plant, the gas from the fluid became ignited and buried with the rapidity of lighting. Both men were badly burned on the face, arms and hands; but of the two Schad was the most seriously hurt. They were taken home and physicians sent for, who rendered necessary attendance. Kitson was able to be out and around this morning but Schad is confined to his bed and it will be several weeks before he will be around. Both men suffered the most excruciating pain.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by the register of Centre county during the past week:

Edward Bordeau and Mary Getts, of Rush township.

Joseph P. Sleigh and Dinah Moxson, of Hawk Run, Clearfield county.

Daniel Moxson and Mary Ann Jackson, of Hawk Run, Clearfield county.

Howard J. Hysong and Imogen Goss, of Philipsburg.

G. W. Kline, of Penn Hall, and Bertha May Pennington, of Millheim.

John N. Moyer, of Centre Mills, and Edith M. Wolfe, of Rebersburg.

A Great Success.

Theatre goers who went to the opera house Tuesday night to witness the production of L. J. Carter's "Tornado," saw one of the most magnificent scenic and mechanical exhibitions ever produced on a Bellefonte stage. The tornado scene, in the first act, was the greatest piece of realism ever invented, while the collision and sinking ship in the second act were almost life-like. For the actors themselves we have only the best words of commendation. They are one and all artists in their several lines and played their parts to perfection, but Mr. W. J. Deming, as Elfi Bass, scored the greatest triumph. Come again, Mr. Tornado; Bellefonte will always welcome you.

School Report.

Following is a report of Shope school for the third month, ending January 2nd, '95:

Number of pupils enrolled—males 25, females 21, total 46. Allen Corman was present every day. Oscar Harvey missed one day. Those who did not miss any words in spelling are Ella, Sadie, Zerelda and Newell Zimmerman, Rebecca and Joseph Hawey, Bertha and Clayton Shope Sarah B., Ira and J. Burton Kephart, Homer Noll and Oscar DeLong. Those who missed one word are Lydia Bumbarger Lizzie Swartz, Maggie, Bertha and Hersey Corman and Edwin Cooper.

M. V. THOMAS, Teacher.

Two Centre County Cases.

The Supreme Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, among a long list of decisions rendered Monday, handed down the following from Centre county: Lohr vs. the borough of Philipsburg, from the common pleas court of Centre county; judgmen reversed.

Krumrine, executor, vs. Greenoble et al. from the common pleas court of Centre county; judgment affirmed.

Flouring Mill Burned.

It is reported in this city to-day that the flouring mill of J. B. Crawford in Nittany Valley was destroyed by fire last night about 9 o'clock. The mill was a large one and was situated about one mile from the "Junction" in Nittany Valley. Owing to there being no telephone communication in that direction no particulars could be obtained.—Saturday's Lock Haven *Express*.

Death of an Aged Gentleman.

Joseph Boyer, an aged gentleman whose home was at Huntingdon, died at 2.30 Saturday morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Decker, in rear of West Tenth street, Tyrone. He had gone to Tyrone on a visit to his daughter less than two weeks ago, and soon after was taken severely ill, the culmination of failing health of the past few years. Old age was the cause of death.

Deceased was a native of Germany, but had resided at Huntingdon for 50 years and was aged 81 years. He was a laborer by occupation. Surviving are two sons and six daughters: Mrs. Elizabeth Decker and Mrs. Jacob White, of Tyrone; Mrs. Joseph Ruthersord, of Northwood; Mrs. William Boyer, of Bellwood; Mrs. Margaret Garbrick, of Bellefonte; D. Boyer, of Huntingdon; and Mrs. Lydia Long, of Ardenheim.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev W. H. Wilson, at the residence of Mrs. Decker, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The remains were taken to Alexandria Monday morning for interment.

Death of Austin A. Martin.

This community was shocked to learn of the sad death of Austin A. Martin, which occurred Tuesday at 2 o'clock a. m., at the home of his father, Mr. John Martin, in Bush's addition, of Typhoid fever. Mr. Martin was confined to his bed for three months. He was getting along as well as could be expected until Sunday morning when he had a relapse and death came as above stated. Bellefonte has lost one of its most respected and promising young men who will be greatly missed by all. He was 20 years old and his death will be sadly mourned by all who knew him.

The funeral of Mr. Austin Martin, will take place this afternoon at half past two o'clock from his late home in Bush's addition. Interment to be made in the Union cemetery.

—Dr. Rolfe will give the next University Extension course lecture in the Presbyterian chapel this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. The subject of this lecture will be "Scott." Dr. Rolfe is one of the best lecturers engaged in University Extension work and it will be a treat to hear him.

—Judge John G. Love has appointed Steele Hunter court crier to succeed John Dunlap, and Martin McCafferty tipstaff to succeed Michael Morrison. The force now stands as follows: Court crier, Steele Hunter; tipstaffs, Martin McCafferty, Simeon Haupt, Col. D. S. Dunham; janitor, O. Atwood.

—A sled load of young people from this place went to Howard on Thursday evening, spending a few hours at the hotel in that place, expected to enjoy a good supper before they returned home but for some reason or other, we are informed, the landlay refused to serve the meal and the young folks were obliged to come home supperless.

—Services to-morrow at the A. M. E. church, Rev. H. A. Grant pastor. preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Subject at 10.30, "Divine Communion." Sunday school at 2.39 p. m., conducted by Mr. A. V. Jackson. Subject for 7 o'clock discourse, "The Lord added to the church daily such as were saved." All are cordially invited to attend any or all of the above services.

—We have been requested to state that it was through no fault of the landlady of the Syracuse House, Mrs. J. L. DeHaas, that the sledding party which went to Howard Thursday night were obliged to return home supperless. The true reason was because the parties who were to furnish the oysters, etc., failed to supply half enough to go around and when all could not be supplied it resulted in no supper for anyone.

—The young ladies who answer "calls" in the Bellefonte Telephone Exchange desire us to extend their earnest and sincere thanks to the subscribers and patrons of the company who so liberally contributed to the purse presented them on Christmas day. For the young ladies it can be said that they have ever been patient and efficient in the discharge of their duties, and this mark of appreciation on the part of the patrons is no more than they merited.

—On last Thursday afternoon, Mr. Ira Rishel, of Boalsburg, suffered a severe accident in the loss of two fingers of his left hand by a circular saw at the shop of Mr. Ed. Sellers at Oak Hall. Mr. Rishel is employed by Wheelan Brothers in their carriage shop at Boalsburg and went over to saw some lumber for his work. When the accident occurred, he was taken to Dr. Redelius' office at Boalsburg, who, with Dr. Dale, of Lemont, removed an injured finger and dressed his wounds. He is doing well.

—Two years ago W. H. Bickel entered the law office of Hastings & Reeder as a student and remained until about a year ago when he entered the law office of Harry Keller, Esq. He was a hard and careful student and Tuesday of this week was admitted to practice law in the several courts of Centre county. In the meantime he learned short hand which will be useful in his business. Mr. Bickel is a promising young man and has already won some distinction by being elected one of the county auditors.

New Zealand has set apart two islands where hunting is prohibited for the preservation of its remarkable wild birds and animals.

Justice for Japan.

The foreign residents of Japan, both American and from other countries, were certain to use the savage outbreak of barbarism among the Japanese troops at Port Arthur as an argument against the treaty now before the Senate, which provides for the abolition after five years of the exterritorial privileges now enjoyed by foreign residents in Japan. The attempt to urge the argument that, because Japanese soldiers were guilty of a massacre similar to those which can be charged against English, Russian and French troops in the past forty years, therefore Japan is not fit to be treated as a civilized power, has already begun, but cannot and ought not to avail.

Barbarous bloodshed undoubtedly was permitted at Port Arthur by the officers commanding Japanese troops. So it has been by Russian officers in Central Asia, by French officers in Algeria and by English officers in India. The accounts of Forrest's massacre of colored troops and non-combatants at Fort Pillow in our war is not agreeable reading to an American; neither is Colonel Chivington's attack on a Cheyenne village and the slaughter of women and children.

Nearly all wars with barbarous antagonists are stained by this excess, and each deserves and receives the condemnation of the civilized world. But it is nonsense to indict a nation for the crime of a division and the lax discipline of its officers. The real objection to the abolition of exterritorial rights in Japan lies in the fact that it deprives foreigners of an agreeable sense of superiority which all Englishmen, most Americans and many other foreigners love to display in their contact with darker skinned races. Englishmen habitually allude to Asiatics, as well educated and a good deal better bred than themselves, as "niggers," and foreign residents in Japan and in other Asiatic countries love to plume themselves on their masterful superiority to the "natives."

But the world is leveled up. These caste notions of superiority in a light complexion which have not altogether vanished even in this country, have got to disappear before the advance of civilization. Japan has attested both her intelligence and her valor. The nation must be accepted as an equal and her sovereignty respected in and out of her own territory. It will go hard with some "old residents" who are filling the verandahs of various comfortable foreign clubs in Japan and elsewhere with their complainings over the terrible results to be expected if a Japanese Judge has a right to try a white bully for some brutal assault, but the world has to move in spite of the "old residents," and the quicker the Senate aids this particular movement by ratifying the Japanese treaty the better.

There Is a Difference.

The text book trusts are now being exposed, and with good cause, too. Following is a comparsion of some of the prices paid in different parts of the state:

Pittsburg pays 95 cents for an algebra which costs McKeesport $1. Bellefonte buys the same book for 93 cents Bellefonte also secures for 63 cents a geometry which costs $1.05 in Pittsburg and Allegheny, and for which McKeesport is charged $1.13. Brownsville gets this book for 68 cents. Homestead is assessed 56 cents for an arithmetic which cost Allegheny 52½ cents, but has a rate lower than Allegheny on geographies. The First Ward of Carnegie pays $1.50 for a geography which costs Oil City $1 and Pittsburg 96c. It pays $1.10 for a history which Bellefonte gets for 80c and Bellevernon for 95c. A grammar which costs Pittsburg and Williamsport 48c, appears to be worth 85c in Carnegie. The Second Ward of the same town puts up 95 cents for an arithmetic sold in Pittsburg for 52 cents, and many of the other figures are in proportion.

The Report Denied.

Some weeks since we published an article from the Johnstown Tribune that Bob Burdette had resorted to drinking. We are pleased to publish the following contradiction from J. I. Robb, of Byrn Mawr, who is a friend and neighbor of Mr. Burdette. He says: "Mr. Burdette is an excellent man and an active church worker. Mr. Burdette is as kind and jolly as ever in his home, and shows no signs that he dissipates when he is away. If those reports have foundation, we are certainly much deceived here, as he shows no signs of leading such a life. If there is no proof of these actions, they should be denied, as it is not only a wrong to Mr. Burdette, but also to the church to which he belongs."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c. 1-3 4t

The fattening of live stock on cotton seed hulls and meal is becoming quite an important feature in the south.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

After a week's sojourn in the Quaker City George T. Bush returned home Monday evening.

Ed. Blanchard, Jr., after spending his vacation at home, departed Saturday for Haverford College.

Hon. Amos H. Mylin, of Lancaster, auditor general-elect of Pennsylvania, spent part of Saturday in Bellefonte.

Hastings' private secretary, Lewis E. Beitler, came up from Philadelphia Monday night and is now at the home of the general.

Rev. Gearhart, from Bradford, will preach morning and evening at the Reformed church on Linn Street, next Sunday. It will be a trial trip.

Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., presiding elder of the Altoona district, of the M. E. church and who lives in Altoona, was a visitor in Bellefonte on Friday.

Hon. Henry Clay McCormick, Hastings' Attorney General, with his wife, of Williamsport, were guests of General and Mrs. Hastings Thursday night.

Judge Furst transacted his last official business in an argument court held Friday afternoon. Just before coming from the bench he bid the attorneys a cordial farewell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Slack who drove from Potter's Mills to Bellefonte in a buggy on the 26th for a brief visit, have been storm stayed because they could not change the wheels of their vehicle into runners and slide home.

Col. W. Fred Reynolds and W. F. Reeder, Esq., of this place; Dr. George W. Atherton, of State College, and Col. James P. Coburn, of Aaronsburg, were Centre countians who attended the Union League reception to General Hastings Saturday night.

Mr. J. A. Irvin, of Greensburg, Pa,, has been a guest of landlord Newbauer, of the Brockerhoff house Bellefonte, during the holidays. He is an old friend of Mr. Newbauer, also the nephew of the late John Irvin, Jr., and of Ellis Irvin, of Clearfield, now in his 90th year. His father was the late William Irvin, of Clearfield where Mr J. A. was born and raised.

Mr. A. V. Jackson, superintendent of the A. M. E. Sunday school, at its session on Sunday spoke in the highest terms of Miss Helen Mills, who is a member of the church and a teacher in the school. Miss Mills met the school Sunday for the last time before going to Harrisburg with Governor-elect Hastings and family, in whose employment she is. Rev. H. A. Grant, Miss Kate Miller and Mrs. H. A. Grant also spoke commending Miss Mills for her Christian integrity, usefulness in both the church and her worth to the community as an intelligent Christian lady. Miss Mills replied in a short and appropriate address.

Unionville Items.

The holiday season, with its merry Christmas time, has come and gone and we have entered upon the dawning of another year with its hopes, fears and anticipations before us. In these days of electrical appliances we are much more at sea as to what a year will bring forth—with the sharp competition that will likely soon come between rival telephone companies, we may scrap for much cheaper rates among the possibilities is an electric R. R. connecting Bellefonte with Tyrone which would put new life into all the hamlets along the valley.

The ice crop so far has been abundant but poor in quality. So very few folks here have stored any.

J. B. Musser and Miss Annie Barton were married in the holidays, and were the recipients of many valuable presents. They have already set up house keeping on Main Street.

James Brown and family are sojourning for a time in Philadelphia.

John Geary, who is mail agent on the Pennsylvania Railroad, contemplates moving his family to Harrisburg for greater convenience to his work. We shall be sorry to lose such good citizens.

Clyde Vanvalin has just returned to Philadelphia to complete his course in Dental college, when he will be a full-fledged dentist.

There will be a teacher's local institute in this place next Friday evening and Saturday, which is expected to be a season of much interest and benefit to teachers and others.

Mr. C. Buck has taken a trip to Tennessee where he will spend a couple of weeks with his son, Durbin, then go to Florida to spend some time with his daughters, thus he will escape our severe winter blasts. J

Are You Annoyed

By a buzzing or roaring round in your head? Have you difficulty in hearing distinctly? Are you troubled with a continual dropping of mucus, irritating the throat and causing you to cough? Is your breath unpleasantly affected and accompanied by bad taste? Is your hearing less acute? If so you have catarrh and should at once procure a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, the best known remedy. The Balm will give instant relief.

Military Expenses and Pensions.

Colonel Ludlow, who is now military attache of the United States Embassy at London, contributes to the North American Review a valuable article upon the military systems of Europe and America. He describes in detail the great system of Germany, the present war-school of Europe dwelling not only upon its strength, but also upon the great burden it imposes on the people. Of course, he says, this maintenance of an overgrown military force "must be paid for, and roundly," and he finds that Germany lays out annually on her army and navy about $160,000,000, or about one-third her entire revenue.

This is almost exactly the sum which the United States expended in 1893 upon military pensions alone, the expenditure for the army and navy in the same year aggregating $82,500,000 in addition.

This actual expenditures for the German army last year, including pensions and invalid fund, were a little over $127,000,000. The annual payments of the United States for pensions alone during the four years of the last administration averaged $131,000,000. In 1889 the pension appropriations amounted to $87,000,000, or nearly 20 per cent, of the revenues; by 1893 they had increased to $159,000,000, or about 29 per cent. of the revenues—not far from the one-third of the revenues that Germany spends on her great military establishment.

The French army, another of the burdensome establishments of the continent, cost last year $118,000,000, or less than our annual expenditure for military pensions, and it will surprise most American readers to know that the annual cost of the army and navy of Great Britian, which is about the same as that of Germany, or $160,000,000, including pensions and annuities, is almost equaled by our pension list alone.

The policy of our pension system need not here be discussed, but its influence, by absorbing an increasing proportion of the revenues of the country, in the present financial situation, cannot be overlooked. It makes our military establishment by much the most expensive in the world.

The Pattison's and Hastings.'

A Harrisburg special says:

Governor Pattison has removed his household effects from the Executive Mansion to his residence at Overbrook, near Philadelphia, and on Wednesday of next week will join Mrs. Pattison at their new home, which she expects to occupy tomorrow.

It had been intended by Governor and Mrs. Pattison to entertain General Hastings and family by giving them a dinner at the Executive Mansion next Tuesday, but owing to the fact that Mrs. Pattison has been suffering from rheumatism for several days the arrangement has been abandoned. The Governor and his daughter, Miss Vinnie Pattison, will leave the Executive Mansion on Monday afternoon, and enjoy the hospitality of James J. Dull and family, Front and Pine streets, until after the inauguration of General Hastings as Governor.

Two thousand invitations were issued to night from the headquarters of the Legislative inaugural committee to political clubs and fire companies in the state to participate in the inaugural parade. Fifteen thousand additional invitations will be issued to-morrow evening to prominent citizens of this and other States to attend the inaugural ceremonies.

Governor-elect Hastings and family will reach here on Saturday and will be guests of Mrs. Halderman, widow of the late Congressman Richard F. Halderman, at the old mansion of General Cameron on Front street, this city. Between 125 and 150 political clubs are expected to participate in the inaugural parade. Chief Marshal Olmstead has been notified that the Anti-Cobden, of Philadelphia, with 250 members; the Penrose Club and the Fifteenth Ward Club will be in line next Tuesday.

TOUCHING the arbitrary educational measure introduced by Representative Farr, of Lackawanna, it appears to be opportunity and not compulsion that is the need of the day. The lack of sufficient school buildings over the State is a standing argument against compulsory legislation and until the necessary accommodations are provided it is idle to count upon compulsory education as a factor in the government of the State.

There are now 2,413 school districts, 24,541 schools and 26,245 teachers in the State. There are 485 schools and 2,988 teachers in the city, and the total number of pupils in the State and city is 1,165,859. These are figures that should bid the advocates of arbitrary laws pause before proceeding with the radical compulsory measure of Mr. Farr.

With present facilities far from sufficient even though the State gives $5,000,000 a year to the various districts, it is rather dangerous to proceed with a movement that must prove a failure from the start. Opportunity and not compulsion is the proper view of the question as it now stands.